

## Fahd opens King Khaled Airport

RIYADH (R) — King Fahd Wednesday inaugurated Riyadh's new \$3.2 billion international airport, calling it one of Saudi Arabia's greatest building achievements. Named after the late King Khaled, who decreed its construction in 1978, the airport is an almost self-contained city covering 225 square kilometres. "This is one of the greatest construction projects undertaken by the Saudi Arabian government," King Fahd said during the opening ceremony, which was attended by ministers from Gulf states and North Yemen. Airport Director-General Sa'ad Fassan said negotiations were under way with foreign airlines and up to five of them were expected to use the airport, located about 35 kilometres from Riyadh, soon. It opens for commercial flights on Dec. 5.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز - مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

## Egyptian army massed near Libya

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has stationed half its armed forces on its border with Libya because of the presence of Soviet and Cuban forces there, Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala told the weekly Akher Sa'a magazine. He said that Soviet and Cuban forces in Libya, Angola and Ethiopia were "in fact a Soviet rapid deployment force and can be a direct threat to us. That is why we deploy half our armed forces on the border with Libya." Mr. Abu Ghazala said there were about 3,000 Soviet and 6,000 Cuban troops in Libya as well as a number of military air bases, which could take transport planes, near the Egyptian border. He did not give a figure for Egyptian troops on the western desert front, but foreign military experts estimate it at 150,000. Asked whether the threat against the region came from Moscow, Mr. Abu Ghazala said: "Certainly, they aim at besieging the Gulf."

Volume 8 Number 2416

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 17-18, 1983 — SAFAR 12-13, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Yugoslav minister expected in Amman

AMMAN (J.F.) — Yugoslav Foreign Minister Lazar Mojsov is due here on Friday for a two-day visit to Jordan. During the visit Mr. Mojsov will hold talks with Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Jasem and other senior Jordanian officials on Yugoslav-Jordanian relations. The Middle East issue and other questions of common interest. Yugoslav Prime Minister Milka Platinic currently is on an official visit to Britain during which she will hold talks with her British counterpart, Margaret Thatcher.

## Press delegation to leave for Turkey

AMMAN (J.F.) — A Jordanian press delegation leaves for Turkey Thursday on a week-long visit at the invitation of the Turkish government. The five-member delegation, led by Mahmoud Al Kayed, president of the Jordanian Journalists Association and editor of Al Rai newspaper, will tour Turkish institutions and will meet with Turkish officials. The other members of the delegation are: Ibrahim Sakikha, editor of the Sawt Al Shaab newspaper, Ghazi Haddad from Al-Dustour, Khaled Mahadin and Fahd Rimawi, Al Rai columnists.

## Official tourism ends visit

AMMAN (J.F.) — Under-Secretary of the Egyptian Ministry of Tourism left for Cairo Tuesday after he held talks with Jordanian officials on ways to promote tourism between the two countries. Egyptian Minister of Economy Mustafa Kamel Sa'id is expected to arrive in Amman Nov. 25 at the head of a high-level economic delegation to discuss scopes of cooperation and joint investments in various projects.

## Herzog addresses empty U.N. seats

UNITED NATIONS (R) — President Chaim Herzog of Israel, addressing rows of empty seats after a U.N. General Assembly walkout, said Wednesday that the boycott of his speech dramatically illustrated what he called "the core of the Middle East problem: a refusal to talk." Egypt, which has a peace treaty with Israel, was represented in the assembly, but the Lebanon seats were unoccupied. There was a similar demonstration against then Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who addressed the world body last year.

## Kaddoumi meets French official

PARIS (R) — Farouk Kaddoumi, a Palestinian political leader, met a senior French official here Wednesday for talks on Lebanon and the Middle East. The External Relations Ministry said, Mr. Kaddoumi, head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), met Francois Guitman, head of the Ministry's Middle East department. Mr. Kaddoumi arrived in Paris Tuesday night from Tunis and was due to go on from here to New Delhi, a ministry spokesman said.

## INSIDE

- U.S. fears Turkish-Cypriot move may harm NATO flank, page 2
- West German team to set up hospitals in Jordan, page 3
- Malaysia tightens grip on official secrets, page 4
- Too much junk on Mount Everest, page 5
- Turkey seals Austria's exit from European championship, page 6
- Black market flourishes in Israel, page 7
- Grenadians said getting tired of U.S. presence, page 8

## Arafat loses last base in Lebanon

# Baddawi falls to dissidents

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (Agencies) — Syrian-backed rebel forces Wednesday seized the last stronghold of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in Lebanon, eyewitnesses reported.

The rebels entered the Baddawi refugee camp on the city's outskirts at 11:30 a.m. (0930 GMT) after a heavy bombardment against Arafat supporters, they said. Mr. Arafat's supporters withdrew from the camp to positions inside the heavily-populated city which they have been preparing as a final refuge.

A Reuters reporter who entered the camp said Ahmad Jibril, a pro-Libyan rebel chief, led the final assault against the Arafat loyalists.

Mr. Jibril is head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), whose forces have played a key role in the fighting which broke out around the camps earlier this month.

"Our forces are in full control of Baddawi camp, we have taken it over," the spokesman for the rebels inside Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fateh group, Mahmoud Labbadi, said in Damascus.

A spokesman for PFLP-GC said: "We have confirmed information that the camp and its outskirts are now fully held by our men."

Both men said Mr. Arafat and his forces had retreated into the city of Tripoli itself.

The rebel statements followed a day of intensified bombardments and attacks on Baddawi, a sprawling camp above the port.

Fadi Shuru, the PFLP-GC spokesman, said an unidentified warship was trying to enter Tripoli harbour and its intentions were not known.

Mr. Shuru said Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO), had gone to the home of his fundamentalist Sunni Muslim ally, Sheikh Sa'ed Shaaban, whose militiamen have backed Mr. Arafat's forces.

Mr. Shuru said the PFLP-GC lost eight men in Wednesday's fighting. He gave no details of casualties among other rebel forces, no estimate of civilian victims and no estimate of losses on Mr. Arafat's side.

The bombardment died away after the rebels, backed by tanks, entered the Baddawi camp from two directions. But the battle of machine-gun fire could still be heard.

Shouting through loudspeakers, the rebels called on the remaining inhabitants and Arafat loyalists to stay still and hold their fire.

But bursts of machine-gun and pistol fire echoed over the muddy alleys of the camp, apparently from last pockets of Arafat loyalists.

Mr. Jibril, accompanied by reporters, immediately inspected his old office in the camp, from which Mr. Arafat's men had expelled Mr. Jibril's supporters earlier as they prepared for a final showdown.

The Baddawi camp had been under strong pressure from the Syrian-backed rebels, who hold the slopes of Mount Turbul overlooking it from the south as well as parts of the blazing oil refinery to the east.

A ceasefire was arranged through Arab mediation last week, but it did little more than give Mr. Arafat a breathing space.

The rebels, accusing Mr. Arafat

of softness and corruption, want him to quit Tripoli and are demanding a congress of the mainstream Fateh guerrilla group, which they believe will remove him as leader.

Mr. Arafat lost his other stronghold at the Nahr Al Bared refugee camp, some 17 kilometres northeast of Baddawi, in the early days of the fighting, which broke out on Nov. 3.

## 'Arafat not welcome in Egypt'

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali has hinted, in an interview published in Jeddah Wednesday, that his country would not wish Mr. Arafat to come to Cairo if he were forced out of northern Lebanon.

In the interview, with the daily newspaper Al Shark Al Awsat (Middle East), published here and in London, Mr. Ali said:

"If Arafat gets out of Tripoli he would be accompanied by a group of combatants and Egypt does not want to take part in scattering the Palestinians, which would liquidate the Palestine cause."

Mr. Ali told the paper the question of Mr. Arafat moving to Cairo had never been discussed with the PLO. But he said Egypt was in permanent contact with the organisation on other subjects.

Egypt has repeatedly expressed support for Mr. Arafat and Mr. Ali had previously said Mr. Arafat represented Palestinian legitimacy and his downfall would be detrimental to the PLO's existence.

Mr. Ali also said Wednesday that Mr. Arafat was risking death by staying in Tripoli.

"One can expect him to be physically liquidated, arrested or deported if only to deprive the PLO of its legitimacy," Mr. Ali told a press conference in Rabat.

## Lebanese army, militia clash

BEIRUT (R) — Rockets and shells crashed onto both west and east Beirut Wednesday as the army clashed with militiamen in the mountains east of the capital, state-run Beirut Radio and Lebanese army sources said.

The bombardment of both sectors of the capital began about 8 a.m. (0600 GMT). A ceasefire was announced for 75 minutes later, but the attacks continued, the radio and the army said. The radio said the predominantly Christian east Beirut was heaviest hit.

Army sources said they believed the shelling came from gunners of the mainly Druze Pro-

gressive Socialist Party (PSP), which the army is also fighting in the hills overlooking Beirut.

An army spokesman said the army was being shelled in and around Souk Al Gharb, a key mountain town some 12 kilometres southeast of Beirut. He said two soldiers were wounded.

The right-wing, Christian-dominated Falangist radio reported that one person was killed and two were wounded in the bombardment, though security sources contacted by Reuters could not immediately confirm this.

The shelling Wednesday broke

an overnight calm. A ceasefire was imposed Tuesday evening after shells crashed on east and west Beirut.

Tuesday's attacks killed three and wounded 22, the French-language newspaper L'Orient-Le Jour said. The leftist As Safir said seven died and 27 were wounded.

Falangist radio called for blood donors to report to blood centres.

A ceasefire on Sept. 26 generally ended fierce fighting in the mountains and attacks on Beirut. The truce was followed by a week of reconciliation talks in Geneva, the first round of which ended in a spirit of co-operation.

## France, Italy to discuss Euromissiles

VENICE, Italy (R) — French and Italian government leaders will focus on plans to deploy new nuclear missiles in Europe and the two countries' peace-keeping commitments in Lebanon when they meet on a heavily-guarded island in Venice Thursday.

Although Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and French President Francois Mitterrand are personal friends, they have rarely approached a ministerial consultation with such harmony of viewpoints. Italian government

officials said.

The two socialist leaders broadly support NATO plans to start deploying medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe at the end of the year if U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations in Geneva fail.

Mr. Craxi's centre-left coalition government has agreed to deploy the first cruise missiles at Comiso, Sicily, despite opposition by the powerful Communist Party and a growing band of church and ecology groups.

There will be no fixed agenda

when Mr. Mitterrand, accompanied by Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson and other ministers, meets Mr. Craxi and up to 11 of his cabinet colleagues on the island of San Giorgio Maggiore Thursday afternoon.

Defence Ministers Giovanni Spadolini and Charles Hernu, who met in Rome last week, will brief their government heads on the military situation in Lebanon, where both countries maintain large contingents to the multinational peace-keeping force.

## Reagan offers Soviet people friendship

MOSCOW (R) — President Reagan Wednesday wished the Soviet people peace and freedom and told their Kremlin leaders he was committed to seeking reductions in nuclear weapons.

The Soviet state praesidium also sent a message to Mr. Reagan to mark Wednesday's 50th anniversary of American-Soviet relations, saying ideological differences should not bar normal relations.

It was not signed by President Yuri Andropov in person. Mr. Reagan said lasting peace should be accompanied by freedom, justice, democracy and unconditional human rights for all.

"Our hand is extended in friendship to the peoples of the USSR, for whom we wish only the blessings of peace, prosperity and freedom," Mr. Reagan wrote.

His message was released by the U.S. embassy in Moscow and published in the Russian-language monthly America Illustrated.

While the Kremlin text was neutrally worded, Mr. Reagan's pointedly reminded the Soviet people that the American government was directly elected and warned them against "misrepresentations" of American policy.

Mr. Reagan said he was convinced that current U.S.-Soviet

negotiations on nuclear weapons could reach agreement and said he would always remain committed to seeking ways of reducing the atomic arsenals on each side.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt established relations with Moscow on Nov. 16, 1933 when he signed a series of agreements with Soviet Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinov.

Mr. Reagan said Mr. Roosevelt had noted at the time that problems between the two states were serious but not insoluble and could be improved by frank discussion. The Soviet message also recalled the principles of the 1933 agreements.

## Rumsfeld, Mubarak confer

CAIRO (Agencies) — Washington's new Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld held talks here Wednesday with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Middle East developments.

Mr. Rumsfeld, making his first tour of the region since his appointment was announced last week, declined to talk to reporters after a meeting with the president. But official sources said the discussions covered the situation in Lebanon, including the conflict within the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and Israel's establishment of more settlements on the West Bank.

Egypt is strongly opposed to the building of Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories and the Reagan administration has also described it as an obstacle to peace.

Mr. Rumsfeld later held talks with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

The envoy is expected to visit Jordan during his current tour, a U.S. embassy spokesman said Amman Tuesday.

## Israeli bombers strike at 'Islamic Amal' camp

BAALBEK, Lebanon (R) — Four Israeli planes bombed a training camp for pro-Iranian Shi'ite Muslim militants in eastern Lebanon Wednesday, destroying three buildings and setting ammunition dumps ablaze.

The planes attacked the camp near the town of Nabi Chit, 60 kilometres east of Beirut, in the lush farmlands of the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley.

They approached from the west and as a precaution released thermal balloons to confuse Syrian anti-aircraft missiles as they swooped to drop their bombs.

There was no indication that the Syrians fired at the Israeli aircraft.

Two planes returned later on reconnaissance, breaking the sound barrier over the ancient town of Baalbek, where pro-Iranian Shi'ite leader Hussein Moussawi has his headquarters.

Mr. Moussawi and his "Islamic Amal" movement have been accused of being behind three suicide truck-bomb attacks against U.S., French and Israeli troops in Lebanon. He denies the charge.

The target of Wednesday's raid is shrouded in secrecy, but local sources say it is a camp where Iranian revolutionary guards instruct Mr. Moussawi's Shi'ite Muslim followers.

Guns surrounded Nabi Chit, near the Syrian border, and it was not possible to reach the site Wednesday.

However, from a nearby hill reporters could see three large buildings had been hit. Ammunition from the bombed depots exploded throughout the day, hampering rescue efforts.

There was no firm word on casualties in the raids, though hospitals reported an influx of dead and wounded.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, on a visit to Beirut, said the raids would increase Syrian determination to rid Lebanon of Israeli troops, who hold the southern quarter of the country.

## U.S. denies prior knowledge

WASHINGTON (R) — Reagan

administration officials said the United States had no advance warning of Wednesday's Israeli air strike against a pro-Iranian position in Lebanon, but some of them did not hide their satisfaction over the raid.

The White House refused official comment on the Israeli attack on the camp in eastern Lebanon of the "Islamic Amal," a pro-Iranian Shi'ite Muslim group.

Spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters: "We don't comment on the operational matters of another government." He added that the Reagan administration had learned of the attack from press accounts and was not notified in advance by the Israelis.

A senior White House official said there was no co-ordination between Israeli and U.S. military officials.

The official declined to pass judgment on the merits of Israel's action or say whether it violated Lebanon's ceasefire.

U.S. ends public debate on Beirut retaliation, page 2

## Denktash, Kyprianou to clash at U.N.

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, who declared an independent republic of northern Cyprus Tuesday, left Nicosia Wednesday to explain his move to the United Nations Security Council in New York.

Spyros Kyprianou, president of the internationally-recognised Cyprus Republic, was expected to head for New York later to protest the Turkish-Cypriot move, officials of his government said.

The Security Council had been expected to meet Wednesday to discuss the Turkish-Cypriot independence move but postponed its deliberations to allow Mr. Denktash and Greek-Cypriot leaders to reach New York.

Northern Cyprus had effectively been partitioned from the rest of the island since Turkish troops occupied the north in 1974.

But Mr. Denktash proclaimed the north an independent republic Tuesday, after the Turkish-Cypriot assembly voted to do so. The ramifications of his move were not immediately clear.

Turkey, on which Turkish-

Cypriot northern Cyprus relies almost totally, at first expressed surprise at the independence declaration but later announced it had officially recognised the new "republic."

Mr. Denktash set off for New York via Istanbul, where he apparently was not met by any Turkish government officials, and London.

He told reporters before leaving the Turkish-Cypriot sector of Nicosia: "We will defend our rights and try to have a just resolution passed."

Across the so-called "green line", which divides the capital between the two communities, officials of the internationally-recognised government of Cyprus said President Kyprianou was expected to leave later for the U.N. in New York with an all-party Greek-Cypriot delegation.

Officials said Mr. Kyprianou was likely to stop over in Athens and London for talks with the Greek and British government leaders.

Britain, Greece and Turkey

were parties to the treaty which led to the island's independence from Britain in 1960.

The Greek-Cypriot political parties have buried their bitter differences to unite in condemning outright the Turkish-Cypriot independence move.

Several thousand secondary school students marched in the Greek-Cypriot part of the capital Wednesday to protest against the Turkish-Cypriot move.

## Greece starts campaign

Greece, reluctant to talk directly with Turkey, has proposed that Britain act as a go-between and arrange separate talks with Athens and Ankara over the independence declaration, a Greek official said.

He also announced that President Kyprianou would arrive in Athens Wednesday night on his way to Britain and the United States.

Britain suggested Tuesday that the three countries should meet to discuss the issue, a procedure for-

seen in the 1960 Cyprus independence accord.

However, the Greek official spokesman said: "After Turkey's recognition of the pseudo-state it is impossible for Greece to sit at the same table as Turkey."

Greece had suggested that Britain hold bilateral London-Athens and London-Ankara consultations, he said.

Britain has so far been non-committal because it is not sure whether Turkey will agree to talks on this basis, according to informed sources.

The spokesman announced that technical talks between Greece and Turkey on economic and tourist cooperation were being suspended. They are the only dialogue between the two countries.

Greece had strongly protested to Turkey, he said.

Denktash faces international anger; international opinion condemns Turkish-Cypriot move, page 2

Turkish-Cypriot leadership bored with clumsy status, page 4

## British protesters step up campaign

LONDON (R) — The arrival of U.S. cruise missiles in Britain has set off a fresh storm of protest in a campaign that has already lasted two years but failed to prevent delivery of the new nuclear weapons.

More than 150 wailing and chanting women demonstrators have been arrested at Greenham Common, the air base where the first missiles were unloaded on Monday and their nuclear warheads were believed to have followed Tuesday.

Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine was sprayed with red paint when he went to Manchester to address a student meeting and 300 chanting protesters were arrested outside the houses of parliament in London Tuesday night.

Hundreds of women watching through perimeter fences screamed, wept, cursed and sang as they saw the crates, which they believed held nuclear warheads.

Inside parliament, opposition leader Neil Kinnock said the terms on which the missiles were stationed in Britain made Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher a lackey of the Americans.

At Greenham Common, 100 kilometres west of London, reinforcements have been streaming in to join women protesters who have camped outside the fences of the air base since 1981.

They say their objective now will be to block mobile missile launchers inside the base from being dispersed over the southern English countryside on exercises or during international crises.

## U.S., Soviets hold secret missile talks

GENEVA (Agencies) — United States and Soviet negotiators were holding secret talks in Geneva Wednesday in preparation for Thursday's scheduled plenary negotiating session on limiting European-based nuclear missiles.

The sources declined to reveal the time or venue of Wednesday's joint working group meeting nor could they say whether Moscow's chief negotiator, Yuri Kvitsinsky, or U.S. delegation chief Paul Nitze were taking part.

Wednesday's meeting is part of an intense round of behind-the-scenes bargaining taking place as the negotiations reach a climax.

The sources said joint working groups had recently been holding secret talks almost daily between plenary session — sometimes in

the U.S. or Soviet missions but occasionally in private residences or even restaurants.

It was at such a meeting on Monday that Mr. Nitze handed Mr. Kvitsinsky President Reagan's latest missile offer.

The offer, calling for a global ceiling of 420 medium-range nuclear warheads each, was formally tabled at Wednesday's plenary session and NATO diplomats said they expected Mr. Kvitsinsky to give Moscow's response at the Soviet mission Thursday.

The offer, a refinement of the previous U.S. proposal, has already been described by the official Soviet news agency TASS as "patently unacceptable." TASS said the scheme did nothing to bring the two sides closer together.

It would be rejected, TASS

said, because it would still allow Washington to deploy some Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in Europe and failed to take into account Moscow's key demand — that British and French independent nuclear rockets should be included in the Geneva bargaining.

Meanwhile, "all the elements necessary for an agreement" limiting medium range nuclear missiles "are on the table" in Geneva, the White House said Tuesday.

Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes told reporters that the United States has "elaborated" on its earlier proposal, and is ready to accept the interim agreement limiting Washington and Moscow to a total of 420 warheads each on intermediate range nuclear weapons, no matter where deployed.

**Al Bostan Stores**

Where Shopping is a Pleasure

**GRAND OPENING**

The biggest & newest department store in Tia'a Al-Ali Gardens Road

- \* Distinctive supermarket
- \* Fashions for all the family
- \* Special cosmetics, perfumeries & gifts corner
- \* Hundreds of items at well-studied prices.

Tia'a Al-Ali — Gardens Road.



# MIDDLE EAST

## Denktash faces international anger over independence move

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash Wednesday faced growing international anger over his surprise unilateral declaration of independence for the Turkish north of divided Cyprus.

The U.N. Security Council went into closed-door talks on the issue late Tuesday night ahead of an expected formal meeting Wednesday, as pressure grew for international action to force the island's minority Turkish Cypriot community to think again.

Britain and the United States as well as Greece, which has in the past been close to war with Turkey over Cyprus, deplored the action and there was widespread condemnation of Ankara's swift, albeit reluctant, recognition of the self-proclaimed Turkish state of northern Cyprus.

Ankara had sought to dissuade Mr. Denktash from declaring independence since he first raised the possibility last May.

Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen said Turkey would have preferred "a just and lasting solution through the inter-communal negotiations" with Cyprus's Greek

Cypriot majority.

Turkish troops invaded Cyprus in 1974 after a Greek-backed coup in order to protect 150,000 Turkish Cypriots who have since occupied the northern 40 per cent of the Mediterranean island.

Mr. Turkmen said the troops would remain if the Turkish community wanted them to.

Diplomatic sources said Ankara's recognition of the move was bound to cause difficulties with its NATO allies at a time when Turkey is struggling to restore its international image after general elections 10 days ago, the first since the military takeover in 1981.

But Turkish officials said the first information their government had on the move was from new reports.

Mr. Denktash told Reuters in an interview on the Turkish side of the "green line" dividing the cap-



Rauf Denktash

ital, Nicosia, that he told Ankara of the decision only Wednesday morning. He said he had counted on continued support from Turkey.

He said the independence declaration was prompted by frustration at what he called Greek Cypriot attempts to postpone a meeting between himself and Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou.

Mr. Denktash said a row over seats in the Council of Europe was the last straw that made him de-

clare an independent Turkish republic of northern Cyprus.

Western diplomats in Nicosia said the move was probably aimed at strengthening the Turkish Cypriot leader's negotiating hand rather than at seriously attempting to go his own way.

The Turkish Cypriot leader said Turkey's recognition of his unilateral declaration of independence would give the new state a sounder footing.

He told Reuters Mr. Kyprianou should now tell Greek Cypriots they would have to talk to the Turkish community as equals.

Mr. Kyprianou, whose Greek Cypriot administration in the south is internationally recognised as the island's legitimate government, bitterly condemned Mr. Denktash's action, saying "every effort should be made to neutralise and reverse it."

He said the Turkish community had always aimed at creating conditions for secession, adding: "If such a situation is allowed, a terrible precedent will be created for the whole world."

## U.S. fears Cypriot move could harm NATO flank

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration is urging calm following the declaration of a Turkish Cypriot state that it fears could damage NATO's strategically important southeastern flank.

The declaration early Tuesday caused surprise and dismay in the administration which swiftly called on all countries not to recognise the new "state."

But the public call for a diplomatic boycott came after Turkey had announced recognition of a Turkish-Cypriot republic.

A senior U.S. official told reporters the Cyprus move could aggravate tensions between North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies Greece and Turkey, already at odds over territorial and air rights in the Aegean Sea.

"Another irritant could have the potential of weakening the alliance in a very strategic region," he said.

In an earlier statement, State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said the United States was meeting all parties to the Cyprus problem to urge calm — an appeal clearly directed to the two NATO neighbours.

## U.S. regrets Israel's plan for more settlements

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has expressed regret at Israel's apparent intention to establish more Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank.

In response to recent news reports, State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said: "We regret Israel's apparent intention to implant new settlements on the West Bank."

"Our position is clear: We regard settlements as an obstacle to peace."

Mr. Romberg noted that President Reagan, in his September 1982 peace initiative, had said further settlement activity was not necessary for Israel's security and diminished

## U.S. ends public debate about Beirut retaliation

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has decided to end public discussion of retaliation for the terrorist bombing attack in Beirut that resulted in the deaths of 239 U.S. Marines. Secretary of State George Shultz has said.

Mr. Shultz declined to say, however, whether the silence reflects a decision not to retaliate.

"It is just a decision on the part of the administration that we are not going to discuss that subject anymore," Mr. Shultz said on "Today" show on NBC television.

A few days after the Oct. 23 attack President Reagan vowed that "those who directed this atrocity must be dealt justice."

Asked if the administration's decision against talking about retaliation means that none will occur, Mr. Shultz replied amb-

## Congressmen urge Reagan to help Iranian Baha'is

WASHINGTON — Five members of Congress introduced resolutions Nov. 15 urging President Reagan to work with other governments to end the persecution of members of the Baha' faith in Iran, and condemning the Khomeini regime for outlawing practice of the religion.

They also made public an eight-page letter from leaders of the Iranian Baha'is answering accusations by the Tehran government of treason and other crimes allegedly committed by members of the faith.

The resolution was introduced in the senate by Sen. John Heinz, Four congressmen — Gus Yatron, Jim Leach, Tom Lantos and John Porter — introduced it in the House of Representatives.

## Opinion from all over the world criticises new Turkish-Cypriot republic

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community Wednesday rejected the declaration of an independent Turkish-Cypriot republic in northern Cyprus and said it created a very serious situation.

A statement by the Community's current Greek presidency, issued in Brussels and Athens, said: "The 11 member states of the European Community are deeply concerned by the declaration purporting to establish a 'Turkish republic of northern Cyprus' as an independent state."

It said the 11 continued to regard the government of President Spyros Kyprianou as the sole legitimate government of Cyprus and called on all interested parties "not to recognise this act, which creates a very serious situation in the area."

The European Community reiterated its unconditional support for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and

unity of the republic of Cyprus, the statement said.

Only Turkey, which has occupied the north of the island since 1974, has so far recognised the Turkish-Cypriot entity proclaimed Tuesday.

NATO sources said Greece raised the Cyprus dispute at a routine meeting of Atlantic alliance ambassadors Wednesday.

The sources said the Turkish-Cypriot move could harm NATO since it was bound to heighten tensions between Greece and Turkey, two key states on the alliance's southeastern flank.

New Zealand condemned the Turkish-Cypriot move and said it would raise the matter at the meeting of Commonwealth leaders in New Delhi next week. Foreign Minister Warren Cooper said.

"New Zealand condemns the declaration," Mr. Cooper said, adding that Prime Minister Robert Muldoon would speak out in New Delhi on the development.

"I think you will find that Commonwealth countries will have a similar approach to this," he said.

In Paris, the French government Wednesday condemned the declaration of independence by Mr. Rauf Denktash.

The ministry of external relations issued a statement saying France "denounces without reservation the declaration... of a so-called republic of northern Cyprus."

The move was "a serious violation of the integrity, sovereignty and unity" of Cyprus, it added.

The French government will not accept this fait accompli which infringes upon all the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly.

British press remarks  
Only Turkey and a few Muslim states will recognise the newly-declared Turkish Republic of North

Cyprus, the London Times newspaper said Wednesday.

"That is right because recognition would certainly be seen as an act of betrayal and hostility by the Greeks," the editorial said.

"In the end the international community will fall back on the familiar and so far unrewarding search for common ground between the two (Greek and Turkish) communities."

"The Greek Cypriots will have to be persuaded to take the Turkish protestations of friendship and desire for a genuine federation at face value. The Turkish Cypriots will have to be persuaded to behave as though they really meant what they said."

The Daily Telegraph commented that the Turkish Cypriot move, although generally condemned, merely compounded the fact that Cyprus has been partitioned since 1974.

"The only real consolation for Greek Cypriots is that there is lit-

tle prospect of any country, apart from a few Arab states, recognising this new creation," the newspaper's editorial added.

A Kuwaiti newspaper Wednesday criticised Mr. Denktash's declaration of independence which it said helped those who sought partition in Lebanon.

"Denktash has now set the example for those who call for the partition of Lebanon and has shown them how to do it," the daily Al-Rai Al Aam said.

It said the declaration of an independent Turkish Cypriot state would lead to an "explosion in Cyprus and will increase tension in the island."

"This in turn will increase the danger of partition in Cyprus itself," the newspaper added.

Dhaka denies support  
In Dhaka Bangladesh officials denied that Dhaka had recognised the newly-declared state of North

Cyprus.

"This is news to us," a foreign ministry official said after being told that Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash claimed Bangladesh had signalled its recognition.

The official said the ministry was awaiting developments in north Cyprus and consulting other friendly nations.

## TASS avoids condemnation

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS called for an international conference Wednesday to solve the Cyprus problem and said this should include an end to the partition of the island.

A commentary on the latest developments in Cyprus avoided any direct condemnation of declaration of an independent republic in the Turkish-occupied northern half.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz
16:30 ..... Koran	06:00 Newsweek 06:30 International Soccer Special 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Pictorial Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Counter Strike 09:45 Newsweek 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 International Soccer Special 10:30 John Peel 10:40 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 12:15 Monitor 12:30 Classical Record Review 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 World News 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 Discovery 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Monitor 19:10 World News 19:15 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Detective 21:00 Outlook News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:40 Newsweek 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Mezzanine 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian

FOREIGN CHANNEL	RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9560 KHz, SW
18:00 ..... French Programme	07:10 ..... Morning Show
19:00 ..... News in French	07:30 ..... News Bulletin
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew	07:45 ..... Morning Show
20:30 ..... Comedy: Are You Being Served?	08:00 ..... News Summary
21:10 ..... Love Boat	08:15 ..... Morning Show
22:00 ..... News in English	08:30 ..... News Bulletin
22:15 ..... Feature Film: Key West - Stephen, Boyd, Woody Strode	08:45 ..... News Summary

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9560 KHz, SW	VOICE OF AMERICA 1260 MW, and 9565, 7200, 12510, 11740, 11925 KHz
07:10 ..... Morning Show	05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:10 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 Focus 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features

FOREIGN CHANNEL	RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9560 KHz, SW
18:00 ..... French Programme (feature film)	07:10 ..... Morning Show
19:00 ..... News in French	07:30 ..... News Bulletin
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew	07:45 ..... Morning Show
20:30 ..... Comedy: Are You Being Served?	08:00 ..... News Summary
21:10 ..... Love Boat	08:15 ..... Morning Show
22:00 ..... News in English	08:30 ..... News Bulletin
22:15 ..... Feature Film: Key West - Stephen, Boyd, Woody Strode	08:45 ..... News Summary

FOR FRIDAY	FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 ..... Koran	18:00 ..... French Programme (feature film)
18:30 ..... Children's Programme	19:00 ..... News in French
19:00 ..... Popeye	19:30 ..... News in Hebrew
19:30 ..... Programme on Sports & Space	20:30 ..... Comedy: Are You Being Served?
20:00 ..... Religious Programme	21:10 ..... Love Boat
20:30 ..... Target - The Impossible	22:00 ..... News in English
21:00 ..... Local Play	22:15 ..... Feature Film: Key West - Stephen, Boyd, Woody Strode
21:30 ..... Soccer	
21:45 ..... Harper Valley	
22:00 ..... Hawaii Five-O	
22:15 ..... Religious Programme	
22:30 ..... News in Arabic	
22:45 ..... Arabic Series	
23:00 ..... Local Variety Programme	

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS
10:00 ..... "Egas Sella Pareja" at the Spanish Cultural Thursday at 4:30 p.m.	Paintings by Princess Fahneston Zeid, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
	Paintings by Gulshan Salim, at the Alia Art Gallery.
	"Threads," an exhibition of American textiles, at the American Centre.
	Paintings by Ahmad Nawash, at the French Cultural Centre.
	Indian Book Fair, at the University of Jordan.

CHILDREN'S THEATRE	CHURCHES
Two plays for children at the Haya Arts Centre daily at 4:30 p.m.	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.
	Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 27460.
	De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 661757.
	Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 23561.
	Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 41559.
	Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
	Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
	St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
	Armenian Evangelical Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663349.

CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267	Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics, from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th centuries. The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
American Centre Library 44371	Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
British Council 36147-8	
French Cultural Centre 37009	
Goethe Institute 41993	
Soviet Cultural Centre 44303	
Spanish Cultural Centre 34019	
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777	
Haya Arts Centre 665195	
Husseini Youth City 667181	
Y.W.C.A. 41795	
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251	
Amman Municipal Library 36111	
University of Jordan Library 443555	

PRAYER TIMES
06:43 ..... Fajr
06:07 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:21 ..... Dhur
14:16 ..... Asr
16:35 ..... Maghrib
18:00 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.	07:00 ..... Cairo (EA)
	09:05 ..... Amman (KAC)
	09:15 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	09:20 ..... Jeddah (RJ)
	09:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
	09:45 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ)
	10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	10:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)
	10:25 ..... Amman (KAC)
	10:40 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (Saudi)
	10:50 ..... Istanbul, Ankara (TA)
	12:30 ..... Muscat, Dhahran, Abu Dhabi Bahrain (GF)
	14:30 ..... Tripoli, Larissa (LN)
	14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
	15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	15:35 ..... London (RJ)
	17:00 ..... Amman (RJ)
	17:05 ..... Amman (RJ)
	17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)
	17:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)
	18:10 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
	18:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	19:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	00:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES	WEATHER
05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)	Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
06:30 ..... Damascus (RJ)	Further increase in temperature is expected, with medium and high clouds. Winds will be southerly moderate to fresh. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)	Low/high temperature in deg. C.
06:40 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)	Amman 9/22
07:00 ..... Amman (RJ)	Amman 13/29
07:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)	Damascus 8/24
08:05 ..... Beirut (MEA)	Jordan Valley 14/27
10:00 ..... Damascus, Athens, Geneva (SR)	
10:45 ..... Athens (RJ)	
11:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)	
11:25 ..... Larissa (RJ)	
11:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)	
11:45 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)	
11:50 ..... Ankara, Istanbul (TA)	
12:00 ..... Paris, London (RJ)	
12:10 ..... Riyadh, Dhahran (Saudi)	
12:30 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)	
14:30 ..... Amman (RJ)	

AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
Commentary 01:15 From the Weeklies 01:30 Fire in the City	07:00 ..... Cairo (EA)
	09:05 ..... Amman (KAC)
	09:15 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	09:20 ..... Jeddah (RJ)
	09:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
	09:45 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ)
	10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	10:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)
	10:25 ..... Amman (KAC)
	10:40 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (Saudi)
	10:50 ..... Istanbul, Ankara (TA)
	12:30 ..... Muscat, Dhahran, Abu Dhabi Bahrain (GF)
	14:30 ..... Tripoli, Larissa (LN)
	14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
	15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	15:35 ..... London (RJ)
	17:00 ..... Amman (RJ)
	17:05 ..... Amman (RJ)
	17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)
	17:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)
	18:10 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
	18:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	19:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	00:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
Commentary 01:15 From the Weeklies 01:30 Fire in the City	07:00 ..... Cairo (EA)
	09:05 ..... Amman (KAC)
	09:15 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	09:20 ..... Jeddah (RJ)
	09:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
	09:45 ..... Muscat, Oman (RJ)
	10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	10:15 ..... Beirut (RJ)
	10:25 ..... Amman (KAC)
	10:40 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (Saudi)
	10:50 ..... Istanbul, Ankara (TA)
	12:30 ..... Muscat, Dhahran, Abu Dhabi Bahrain (GF)
	14:30 ..... Tripoli, Larissa (LN)
	14:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
	15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	15:35 ..... London (RJ)
	17:00 ..... Amman (RJ)
	17:05 ..... Amman (RJ)
	17:15 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)
	17:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)
	18:10 ..... Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
	18:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	19:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
	00:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	IRBID
Ambulance ..... 193, 75111	Dr. Nayef Gharaibeh ..... 22601
Fire, fire, police ..... 199	Al Far Pharmacy ..... 3661
Blood bank ..... 75121	
Civil Defence rescue ..... 66111	
Fire headquarters ..... 22093-3	
Police rescue ..... 192, 2111, 37777	
Courage headquarters ..... 39141	
Traffic police ..... 66394	
Electric Power Co. .... 36381-2	
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8	
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (08) 53333	

HOSPITALS	GENERAL
Hussein Medical Centre ..... 81381-32	Jordan Television ..... 73111
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 44281-4	Radio Jordan ..... 73111
Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman ..... 42441	Ministry of Tourism ..... 42111
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362	Hotel complaints ..... 66642
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140	Price complaints ..... 661176
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4	Telephone:
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131	Information ..... 12
University Hospital ..... 845845	Jordan and Middle East call ..... 10
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667138	Overseas calls ..... 17
Al-Muhsin Hospital ..... 667227-9	Cable or telegram ..... 18
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292	Repair service ..... 11



## JEA to clinch British financing for power line

By Philip Robins  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A £13 million (JD 7.1m) finance package is scheduled to be signed in December between the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and Britain as part of a deal by which the U.K.-based Balfour Beatty will supply and erect the towers for the Aqaba to Amman overhead transmission line.

This figure will comprise a £3 million grant from Britain's Department of Trade and Industry and a £10 million commercial loan which is being arranged by Balfour Beatty's merchant bankers J. Henry Schroder Wagg of London, according to Ribhi Al Hamed, the manager of the JEA's Distribution and Transmission department.

Mr. Hamed said that the financing arrangement, which will pay for the foreign part of the contract, namely the purchase of the materials, was "what had made the Balfour Beatty offer competitive."

The loan part is scheduled to last for eight years and will be at the consensus rate which at present stands at an annual 10.85 per cent, Mr. Hamed added.

The remaining £6 million of the original £19 million contract, which is required to finance the erection of the line, will be provided by the Saudi Fund for Development.

employment.

The Saudi fund will also contribute the remaining £11 million of the total project cost which will be used to pay Austria's VMR Berdorf for the conductors and earthwires and C. Itoh of Japan which has been awarded the contract to supply the insulators and fittings.

Balfour Beatty have already begun survey work on the job which is scheduled to be completed by mid 1986. Hana Ra'i, chief of the overhead lines section told the Jordan Times.

Mr. Ra'i said that the line will run for 323 kilometres connecting the new thermal power station in Aqaba, the first stage of which is expected to be fully operative by September of that year, with the JEA load centre substation in Amman south.

Although the design for the transmission line is a 400 kilovolt double circuit one, it will initially operate at 132 KV, Mr. Ra'i said. It is hoped, he added, that within two and a half years of operation, the second stage of the Aqaba station will be in use enabling the line to transmit 400 KV voltage level.

The transmission line project is part of the JEA's general policy to create an integrated national grid and to centralise its supply operation which, from January 1984, will be supervised from one control centre to the south of the capital.



Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) employee Jamal Yasin (left) receives the sword of honour from Lord Mayor of London Sir Anthony Jolliffe in recognition of JEA's safety record (file photo)

## Electricity authority gets safety award

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has received an award in London in recognition of its high achievements in reducing accidents and increasing training in occupational health and fire prevention.

Jamal Yasin, a JEA employee currently enrolled on a post-

graduate course at the University of Manchester in Britain, received the sword of honour award from the Lord Mayor of London Sir Anthony Jolliffe along with representatives from 310 other firms in the world.

The presentation was held at a ceremony organised by the British Safety Council (BSC) and sponsored by Wilkinson Sword, the British razor blade and shaving system manufacturer.

The BSC, which is one of the largest specialist safety bodies in the world with 32,000 member companies employing over 12 million people, recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of its creation.

in-Chief Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and toured a number of military positions and archaeological sites in the country.

During the visit, Gen. Khan was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan and held talks with Armed Forces Commander-

Malhas speaks on disease

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry has discovered the Nag Vibri germ, that is, believed to have been behind the cholera virus, and is taking measures to combat it, according to Health Minister Zuhair Malhas.

He said that his ministry is also launching an intensive campaign to purify drinking water with chlorine at all pumping stations.

This information was released in a lecture Dr. Malhas delivered Wednesday at the Lions Club in which he outlined the ministry's role in combating the spread of contagious diseases.

Dr. Malhas also spoke about the different types of insecticides which can cause food poisoning. The ministry is continually spot testing the soil and vegetable crops, and the ministry has created a special unit to test for toxic material that is normally found attached to fruits and vegetables after spraying them with insecticides, in order to prevent any

## German-Arab Friendship Society official lauds Jordan's progress

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN Secretary-General of the German-Arab Friendship Society Harold Bock Wednesday praised Jordan's achievements in the field of industrial and economic development.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Dr. Bock said: "Jordan has become a metropole in the area (the Middle East). I think the Jordanian government has done a good job considering it is a developing, not an oil-exporting country."

Dr. Bock, who is on a five-day visit to Jordan, said that the society is organising a conference in Bonn, in February 1984, to discuss ways of promoting better co-operation between Jordan and West Germany.

Dr. Bock has invited several high-ranking Jordanian government officials and will also invite Jordanians from the private sector, "so that they could familiarise Jordan to the German industry."

The German-Arab Society is a non-profitable organisation which includes around 60 West German parliamentarians from all political parties as members.

The president of the organisation is Mr. Jurgen Mollmann, West German minister of

state for foreign affairs. Mr. Mollmann accompanied West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to Jordan during his recent visit to Jordan.

The society was established in 1966 and ever since one of its main functions is to inform the German public of the Arab point of view concerning the current affairs in the Arab world.

### Previous aid

Following the 1967 and 1973 Middle East wars, the society arranged for large amounts of medical aid to be airlifted to Jordan, Syria and Egypt. Aid was also given in large quantities to the Palestinian refugees. After the outbreak of the 1973 war, the society and the Arab League had contacted 150 German pharmaceutical firms to donate medical aid to the Arab countries.

### Phosphate exports

Dr. Bock said that during the planned Bonn conference the Jordanian delegation could discuss phosphate exports to West Germany with responsible officials in the German industry.

"There is a market for Jordanian phosphates in Germany, where there is one of the world's

biggest chemical industries," Dr. Bock said.

"We must find out a way by which Jordan will be competitive in Germany," Mr. Bock added.

The society is planning a fact finding visit to Jordan after the Bonn conference in February. The group is expected to include German industrialists, politicians, journalists and delegates from the tourism sector.

### Economic ties lauded

Mr. Bock was accompanied by the society's economic adviser, Roland Heise, who said that West Germany has very positive economic relations with Jordan. "We are the second biggest exporter to Jordan," he said.

"The economic balance at the moment is in our favour. We have to assist Jordan in marketing phosphates and fertiliser in West Germany," Mr. Heise said.

Furthermore, Mr. Heise added that West Germany has done a feasibility study for oil shale in Jordan which showed positive results.

"The project will cost approximately D M 5 million and it could meet the energy needs of Jordan and might even export energy to neighbouring countries," Mr. Heise explained.

## Military chief leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — Pakistan Lund Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Saeed Khan left Amman for home Wednesday at the end of a visit to Jordan that lasted several days.

During the visit, Gen. Khan was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan and held talks with Armed Forces Commander-

Gen. Khan was seen off at the airport by Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Ihsan Rashid.

possible danger, the minister said.

He said the ministry has also created a new unit, to be manned by 311 specialists, to handle occupational health hazards and has also established a modern medical centre at the Sahab Industrial Estate.

Medical Association to give assistance to Jordan

## West Germany to help set up medical academy

AMMAN (Petra) — The West German Medical Association has agreed in principle to help the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) to establish a Jordanian Medical Academy and has also agreed to the establishment of a Jordanian-West German Medical Society in order to further bolster medical and scientific cooperation between the two countries.

Agreement came in talks Wednesday between a visiting West German delegation representing the German association and a JMA team led by its president Dr. Hassan Khreis.

The two sides also agreed that West German specialists will take part in an Arab conference on neurological disorders which is due to be held here in May 1984.

The visiting delegation earlier met Health Minister Zuhair Malhas with whom they discussed bilateral cooperation in health fields.

The meeting resulted in an agreement under which Jordanian physicians graduating from West German universities should spend their year's practice at hospitals in West Germany.

The talks also resulted in an agreement by which Jordanians wishing to specialise in any medical field in West Germany should obtain consent in advance from the Jordanian Medical Council and the JMA which would advise whether the specialisation sought by the candidate is needed in Jordan.

After the meetings, Dr. Khreis accompanied the delegation on visits to the University of Jordan and its hospital where they met university President Abdul Salam Al Majali who briefed them on the developments of both institutions.

The delegation's tour also included the local hospitals in Jordan and King Hussein Medical City where they inspected the Queen Alia Heart Institute.

The delegation discussed with the centre's director, Daud Hamani, the establishment of a Jordanian Medical Academy.

The delegation was accompanied on the visit by Dr. Khreis.

After the meetings, Dr. Khreis accompanied the delegation on visits to the University of Jordan and its hospital where they met university President Abdul Salam Al Majali who briefed them on the developments of both institutions.

The delegation's tour also included the local hospitals in Jordan and King Hussein Medical City where they inspected the Queen Alia Heart Institute.

The delegation discussed with the centre's director, Daud Hamani, the establishment of a Jordanian Medical Academy.

The delegation was accompanied on the visit by Dr. Khreis.

## Jordan, Bahrain joint trade talks begin

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Bahrain opened talks here Wednesday aimed at increasing the volume of trade between them and launching joint economic ventures.

The Jordanian team to the talks was led by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani and the Bahraini team was led by Issa Abdullah Bourashid, under-secretary at the Bahrain Ministry of Finance and the Economy.

Mr. Bourashid said at the meeting that his country is keen to expand the base of its cooperation with Jordan because their economies are similar. "Our countries can launch cooperation in irrigation, agriculture and also information," he said at the meeting.

For his part, Mr. Hourani welcomed the Bahraini delegation and explained the different aspects of Jordan's economy. "Jordan's economy encourages free enterprise and creates a very convenient atmosphere for investment and offers incentives privileges and exemptions from customs tax," Mr. Hourani said.

He also explained Jordan's development projects and the economic growth in Jordan.

The two sides discussed ways of expanding trade, cooperation in industry, and agriculture, the exchange of visits by trade delegations, the participation in trade fairs held in Jordan and Bahrain, the organisation of a Jordanian Week in Bahrain and ways of increasing technical cooperation especially in vocational and administrative training. They also explored the prospect of launching joint economic ventures.

The talks are in implementation of a bilateral trade and economic agreement signed by the two countries in 1975.

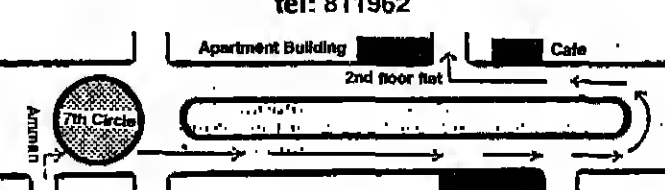
Earlier the Bahrain delegation was received by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour with whom they discussed the promotion of economic cooperation between Jordan and Bahrain.

The Bahraini delegation arrived in Amman Tuesday for the two days of meetings.

### FOR SALE

FURNITURE, CHINA, PAINTINGS, KITCHEN WARE, ETC.

Sunday Nov. 20, 1983  
10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.  
Location: 7th Circle as per map.  
tel: 811962



## Hand-woven textiles breach arts-crafts divide

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Breaching the conventional barrier between arts and crafts are some of the 26 tiny hand-woven and stitched textile pieces now on show at the American Centre until November 22.

By seven American artists, these little fragments of fabric which have been meticulously crafted in a variety of methods (knitting, crocheting, weaving, cross and couch stitching) and materials, form an intriguing and absorbing display rich in colour and detail.

Interestingly, you don't look at these pieces as you would a painting, despite the fact that, from far, many of them could be small abstract drawings. Rather you study them, you examine them, peer at them and as you try and work out how they have been made you find yourself lost amongst their intricacies.

There are to be sure some pieces that do not entirely succeed in which category Thomas Grim's rather unexciting geometrical designs with their thick zig-zag threads unfortunately fall. Dana Ronald's work, on the other hand, are tiny abstract marvels where a million threads in a thousand hues weave around, through and across one another a hundred random times to produce amazingly a controlled design its surprising softness and destiny enhanced by a sparkling dynamism. What, however, is so striking about Ronald's work is how the tiny threads of colour give a subtlety of tone which would be hard to capture in any other medium.

Diane Itrter and Elizabeth Tuttle have also managed to use this unique property of textiles in their pieces, but in a much more rigorous and controlled way. Tuttle's

carefully leaning blocs of gently changing colours which fade from yellow to purple almost as imperceptibly as the evening sky, have been achieved by the knotting together of many many strands of different coloured threads in an organised and mathematical way. The knotting also gives her work its interesting ridged texture and satisfying geometry. The ultimate effect of all this work — the amount of painstaking work in each and every piece on display is a staggering feature of the exhibition — is to convey the idea of a city where the light pays vanishing games.

The brightest colour combinations of all must be Diane Itrter's pieces where long fringes of loose thread with their imagery of floating and dissolving forms dominate the picture. Itrter has exhibited extensively in the United

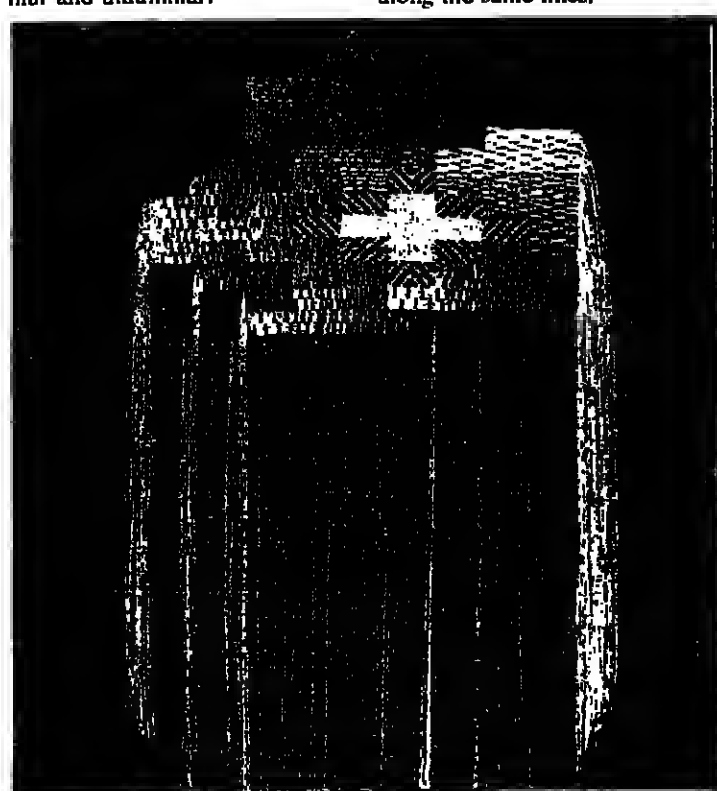
### ART REVIEW

States where her work touches a responsive chord in many people and it is not hard to see why. The grids of biting blues and corn yellows, of reds that move through the spectrum to pink so subtly that you don't even realise it, with their Aztec-like symbolism are masterful delights of pattern and colour.

"The energy and freedom of the spreading ends contrasts forcefully with the very idea of the knot as well as with the resulting tightly controlled form," writes Betty Park. "This theme comes naturally to textiles and is profound metaphor for human experience."

Tom Lindberg is the only one of the seven fabric artists that has used his needle and thread to create small pictures of suburban tranquillity. His soft, sludgy colours which include a hundred shades of

green and deep dusky blues gently highlighted by tiny stitches of pink and cream, convey beautifully the idea of a still twilight hour, a time of fragile magic that flees before a human presence. Lindberg admits that he is fascinated by the expression of mystery in textiles like historical ecclesiastical embroideries. "Taking elements from the visual world," he says "to illuminate the experiences of the inner world. I try to invest my small scale embroideries with a surface density and pictorial presence that are simultaneously familiar and unfamiliar."



One of Diane Itrter's contributions to the exhibition of 26 hand-woven and stitched textile pieces currently on show here at the American Centre (File photo)

## JORDAN PHOSPHATES MINES CO. LTD.

U.S. \$20,000,000  
Medium Term Loan

Guaranteed by

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Arranged by

The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.

Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation

Provided by

The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.

The Commercial Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.

Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (KFTCIC)

Libyan Arab Foreign Bank

Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Bahrain

The Housing Bank

Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation

Agent

The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.





# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1975  
مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

Responsible Editor:  
**MUHAMMAD AMAD**

Editor:  
**GEORGE S. HAWATMEH**

Senior Editor:  
**RAMI G. KHOURI**

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 666320, 666265 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO  
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

Board of Directors:  
**JUMA' A. HAMMAD**  
**RAJA ELISSA**  
**MUHAMMAD AMAD**  
**MAHMOUD AL KAYED**  
Advertising Manager:  
**FERNANDO FRANCIS**

## Syria going too far

A SMALL left-wing Palestinian group has decided to pull out its men and headquarters from Syria protesting the Damascus position on fuelling the split in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and pledging support for the legitimate leadership of Yasser Arafat.

The Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), a tiny Marxist organisation, was the first of six Palestinian groups to transfer its headquarters from Damascus reportedly to Nicosia, Cyprus. In an interview with the Arab weekly magazine Al Dastour last week the military leader of the PLF Abu Al Abbas reiterated his organisation support for PLO Chairman Arafat and refuted the rebels' claim that the Fateh leadership "has plunged into a quagmire of capitulatory settlements." Abu Al Abbas told the London-based magazine that recent clashes that erupted in Damascus (as distinct from the fighting in and around Tripoli) between the warring Fateh factions under the sight of the Syrian authorities have proved the Syrian regime's complicity in backing the Fateh rebels against Arafat. The Palestinian leader also accused Syria of siding with "those who hold the gun to resolve Palestinian differences."

The importance of the step taken by the PLF stems from the fact that the organisation does support the reformist demands of the Fateh rebels. During the PLO Central Council's meetings in Tunis last August Abu Al Abbas was asked by the Jordan Times to comment on the Fateh dispute. He said then that the causes of the problem "were inherent in the structure of Fateh and there was need for reforms". But he also did not rule out a Syrian intervention although he was hoping for better and stronger relations with "the Syrian brothers."

It is difficult to assess if the PLF's drastic step will be followed by similar actions by other organisations, now that Damascus seems hell bent on destroying the legitimate leadership of the PLO. There were unconfirmed reports last week that another radical Palestinian group, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), has also decided to pull out men and equipment from Syria. The DFLP and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which formed a joint leadership recently, have so far maintained a neutral position on Syrian involvement in the inter-Fateh dispute, only denouncing the fighting between the Fateh factions as "unhelpful" and "undemocratic".

What happens next will depend to a great extent on how far the Syrians go in taking their grudge against Arafat. The reported fall of Baddawi, Arafat's only remaining stronghold outside the city of Tripoli is but a good indication that the Syrians have already gone too far.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Jordan's aim to stop settlements

IN HIS press conference in Tripoli Tuesday, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat indicated that the attack on his men is part of an attempt by some Arab countries to impose their will and hegemony on the Palestine Liberation Organisation. He also indicated that Jordan was keen to give the Palestinians freedom to take their own decisions on their own future and that the PLO has now come to value the Jordanian stand. Arafat also implied that the attack on his men in Lebanon was by Syrian and Libyan forces who were not happy at seeing a successful Palestinian-Jordanian dialogue taking place. That dialogue was aimed at saving our kinsmen in the occupied Arab lands and on preventing further Israeli settlements.

Jordan has always believed rightly that the settlements constitute the main policy of the Zionists who want to swallow up the Arab lands and evacuate from them their indigenous population. Jordan therefore sought to stop the building of settlements by arriving at a Palestinian-Jordanian formula on the future of these Arab lands. In view of Israel's escalation of its settlement policy and in the light of the Syrian-Libyan attack on refugee camps in Lebanon, Arafat and his men came to realise the soundness of Jordan's policy and its far-sightedness. It is true that a Jordanian-Palestinian political action cannot substitute for the military liberation of Palestine, but at least for the present, and in view of the current international situation, a Jordanian-Palestinian political action could stop the Zionists from perpetuating their occupation of our land and further persecuting our kinsmen now under their rule.

#### Al Dastour: Summit urgently needed

IT IS really a big shame for the Arabs that the Non-Aligned Movement has called for a quick action to stop the Syrian-Libyan attack on the refugee camps in Lebanon while the Arab countries do not dare to request even an Arab League meeting to discuss the situation. It is also a shame that the Arabs allow the Syrian regime to show total disregard to their mediation for ending the attack on the refugee camps. For its part Syria seems to be in total disregard of Arab, regional and international opinion and pressure. Its forces are continuing their onslaught on the Palestinians in their camps in pursuance of a plan that would bring the PLO under Syrian control. Damascus has taken its decision to destroy the PLO in advance and seems intent on carrying out this plan with a total disregard to loss of human life, to the innocent civilians that are being killed and to the feelings of Arabs everywhere.

#### Sawi Al Shaab: Syrians impose fighting

THE COLLAPSE of the week-long ceasefire in Tripoli was expected since the Arab mediators who arranged it did not pursue their efforts to remove the cause of the conflict. It was expected because the Syrians and the Libyans were determined to destroy the PLO and its legitimate leadership. The fighting around Tripoli has nothing to do with the Palestine problem nor will it ever help the Palestinians and their cause. The fighting is aimed at imposing Syrian will and hegemony on the PLO and transforming the organisation into a tool in Syrian hands. The liquidation of the PLO is part of a new plan to divide the Middle East into new regions dominated by the influence of superpowers.

With this attack, the Syrians intend to stifle the Palestinian voice that cries out to the Arabs for help to regain the usurped lands. The Syrians are now concentrating all their efforts on the liquidation of the PLO. They are not giving the least attention to the occupied Syrian Golan Heights and the deteriorating situation of the Palestinians in the occupied Arab lands.

## RED AND BLACK

# War or peace

By Jawad Ahmad

A STUDY was recently published by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on the economic viability of the Israeli-occupied Arab territories. Another study has also been prepared by an Israeli expert (Benvenisti) on the same topic. Meanwhile a related study is expected to be produced by one of former Israeli Defence Minister Sharon's closest aides analysing Israel's future policies and strategies.

The studies on the economic viability of the occupied territories take an anatomical approach of the West Bank and Gaza's economic sectors. They

both come to the conclusion that the West Bank is viable. Any shortcomings to that end emanate from subjective factors embodied in shortage of funds or in the current occupation conditions.

Should one derive any conclusions from these studies, then one would reach the conclusion that autonomy of the West Bank is a feasible prospect. Yet neither one takes to task the fact that the economy of the West Bank is financed to a great degree through the East Bank. Moreover, neither study spells out its assumptions about the future economic linkages of the West Bank.

Nevertheless, both studies could be interpreted with good intentions. The third study "Israel's Strategy in the Eighties" by Sharon's adviser (O. Yonon) is the one which offers a contrasting picture.

It says that the Israeli strategy should focus on realising Zionist territorial ambitions as well as making 'Israel' an empire in the area. This should be achieved by the "mosaic" approach for dividing the Arab World into small religious entities with Israel as the largest and most powerful. Eventually those miniature states can be easily conquered by Israel or subjected to Israeli satellite

status. This would help realise Israel's dream.

In handling Israel's main challenges this is sighted as one. Guess what one of the solutions is. It proposes the re-occupation of Sinai and the oil fields therein or close by.

If the studies on economic viability of the West Bank bear any promise of peace, the second one blows them in the wind. The difference between the first and the second closes the distance between dream and reality. Which is which depends on the world integrity and the Arab will — the latter being above everything else.

## Turkish Cypriot leadership bored with clumsy status

By Thomas O'dwyer  
Reuters

### Charismatic politician

NICOSIA — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş's declaration of independence Tuesday is probably aimed at strengthening his negotiating hand, rather than at seriously attempting to go his own way, Western diplomats here said.

The diplomats, in first reactions to the move, said that apart from the timing, the way in which Mr. Denktaş carried out his long-standing threat was not surprising.

"But we are surprised at the way he has apparently presented Ankara with a fait accompli," one diplomat said, noting the Turkish government appeared to have no prior warning of the proclamation.

The Turkish Cypriot assembly earlier Tuesday declared the northern part of Cyprus, occupied by Turkish troops in 1974, an independent state, and Mr. Denktaş said he hoped for continued support from Ankara.

The Turkish Cypriot leader has in recent months shown a willingness to resist Turkish pressure against independence which has surprised diplomats, as his "Turkish-federated state of Cyprus" was almost totally dependent on Ankara for both its security and financing.

In a recent interview with Reuters, Mr. Denktaş said: "Do you think everything which has happened in Cyprus has been what Turkey wished?"

"It has not been. It has been what the Turkish Cypriot people persistently made Turkey believe is right for us and with which Turkey must help us," he added.

Mr. Denktaş, a skilled and charismatic politician, has seized the initiative in almost every development in Cyprus this year.

The Greek Cypriot administration in the south, already internationally recognised as the island's legitimate government, got further backing in May when the U.N. General Assembly called for immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from northern Cyprus.

But Mr. Denktaş reacted by breaking off inter-communal talks which had been going on for nine years with little progress.

Mr. Denktaş has consistently opposed what the Greek and Cypriot governments term "the internationalisation of the Cyprus problem."

Greek Cypriots, supported by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, believe the Cyprus problem is primarily one of invasion and occupation of Turkey.

Mr. Denktaş argues it is an inter-communal problem between two equal communities.

Western diplomats say he again out-manoeuvred the government in the south over the resignation of Cyprus Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis earlier this year.

Mr. Rolandis resigned in a disagreement with President Spyros Kyprianou over the handling of a new Cyprus initiative by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Mr. Denktaş said that if the Greek Cypriots could not agree among themselves, it was unlikely they would agree with him.

He then demanded that Mr. Kyprianou meet him to attempt to negotiate new positions on the

Cyprus problem, threatening again to declare independence if the south did not respond.

Despite the threats, the government concluded that Mr. Denktaş was "crying wolf", as one official put it, and Mr. Kyprianou's advisers were heartened by reports Ankara was becoming more openly opposed to his stance.

### Tight corner

A U.N. source told Reuters Tuesday that, with hindsight, it was now clear Mr. Denktaş has backed himself into a domestic political corner over independence and his credibility in the Turkish Cypriot community was being questioned.

Turkish Cypriot newspapers have in recent weeks carried increasingly frequent reports on the divergence between Mr. Denktaş and Ankara.

A month ago the Turkish newspaper Milliyet carried an interview with Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen in which he said: "We were certainly not expecting any statements about independence from Mr. Denktaş."

Despite the former disagreements, diplomats think Mr. Denktaş has left Turkey with little choice but to support his latest move.

"It would be unthinkable that Turkey would join Greece and other Western powers in any action against the tiny new state," one diplomat commented.

Mr. Denktaş knew that and took advantage of the changeover period between elections and a new government in Ankara to make his move, he added.

Diplomats could see few opt-

ions for Mr. Kyprianou's government in response to Denktaş's move apart from seeking support in international fora.

The government has already said it will seek a meeting of the U.N. Security Council, but whether it would ask for sanctions to be applied was not clear.

### Economic embargo possible

A French diplomatic source, after contacts with government officials Tuesday morning said a full scale economic embargo of the north may be considered.

The Greek Cypriots effectively curtail trade and tourism in the north by maintaining that the ports and airports there are illegal points of entry to the island, a claim which is upheld by international bodies.

But the diplomats discounted the possibility that the government might cut electricity supplies to the north.

Electricity generating stations are in the south but, apart from a brief cut after fighting in 1974, Greek Cypriots have rarely attempted to use this as a weapon against Turkish Cypriots for humanitarian reasons.

Turkish Cypriots control major water sources supplying the south, so such a move could invite retaliation in kind.

Most experts rule out military options. The NATO-strong Greek Cypriot national guard is no match for the 20,000 troops Turkey is estimated to have stationed in the north.

There have been few signs of abnormal military alert in the south Tuesday, apart from a low level alert of the civil defence units attached to the defence ministry.

## Disproportionate play of U.S. club and carrot

By Thomas Friedman

BEIRUT — The deepening American involvement in Lebanon, the resurgence of Syria as a militant regional factor and Mr. Arafat's decline at the hands of Palestinian hard-liners are some of the elements shaping a new era in Middle East politics. It is an era of turbulent radicalisation in which all talk and movement toward a regional peace settlement seem overshadowed by violent change. The region has experienced such episodes before, particularly from 1967 to 1973, but this one has a different twist. The United States, instead of being just an interested peacemaker that provides the uniforms and equipment for some of the players, has thrown itself directly into the game.

Washington is discovering, however, that it was a formidable opponent — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who directly or indirectly seems to be controlling many of the key players.

American policymakers seem torn as to how best to deal with this situation. Washington wants to see the continuation of the Lebanese national reconciliation talks, which have been launched in Geneva, and hopes they will eventually produce a national unity government. It is likely that only a Lebanese national entente will allow the Marine Peacekeeping Force to withdraw gracefully. American officials also seem to be supporting the meeting President Amin Gemayel had scheduled with Mr. Assad in Damascus to try to ascertain what it would take to get the Syrians to withdraw from Lebanon.

If President Gemayel gets any sign of Syrian flexibility, we could relay it to Washington. With some help from Damascus, he might

hope to persuade the Americans and Israelis to consider revisions in the May 17 withdrawal agreements in return for the simultaneous pullout of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon. Washington has been telling Beirut it will not accept revisions in the withdrawal accord, but much depends on the Assad-Gemayel talks. The naval buildup, meanwhile, is a useful club to hold over Mr. Assad's head. In theory it could persuade him to temper his demands and to support no further attacks on the Marines and other units of the Multinational Forces in Beirut.

There is another school of thought, however, that might prefer to see the club used. Some American officials argue that by now, Mr. Assad's position on Lebanon is clear: He wants complete domination over any Lebanese government; short of that, he will keep his 40,000 troops occupying half the country. These officials contend there are no reasonable concessions the Americans or Lebanese could offer the Syrian president. Mr. Assad, they argue, does not want the Golan Heights back from Israel, for example — he wants to stay in power. The best way for him to do that is to maintain a state of confrontation with the Israelis and Americans and thus justify the militarisation of Syrian society he needs to protect his regime from coup attempts. These officials conclude that the way to get concessions from Mr. Assad is not by offering him things but by threatening his power base. Hence the recent talks between Undersecretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger and senior Israeli officials about "strategic" American-Israeli cooperation — New York Times.

## 'Iron Lady' melting under high pressure

By Barry May  
Reuters

LONDON — After a series of setbacks, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has been into a squall of criticism from political commentators and some sections of her own party, questioning her judgment on various issues.

The widely held public view of the 58-year-old Thatcher as a skilful and decisive politician who understands world problems and copes well with crises has been challenged mainly by her response to President Reagan's decision to intervene in Grenada.

"Metal fatigue in Iron Lady" ran one irreverent newspaper headline over a column that suggested the first thing she should do was to take a holiday. Another said she needed to be reminded that she was but flesh and blood, not a superwoman.

A general election in June returned her Conservative Party to office with a huge majority and the party recently confirmed Mrs. Thatcher as its leader. For the eighth year in a row, she was the only candidate nominated for the post.

But Conservative backbenchers in Parliament have been heard voicing criticism amounting to thinly veiled rebukes for her public questioning of the United States-led invasion of Grenada.

Mrs. Thatcher's personal popularity sustained a year-long peak from the 1982 Falklands war to the 1983 election but nothing much has gone right for her since then.

On a personal level, she has had eye trouble, leading to speculation that she was exhausted.

In the political arena, some newly promoted ministers, notably Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, have performed poorly in Parliament, commentators say.

Mrs. Thatcher's troubles soared when one of her most trusted ministers, Cecil Parkinson, was forced to resign because of government embarrassment over the revelation of a love affair with his former secretary.

On top of all that, the opposition Labour Party has made a concerted effort to put its internal wranglings behind it and unite behind the new leadership of Neil Kinnock.

A truce in infighting and the presence of a younger, fresher face at the top has already had an impact on the party's fortunes.

Labour has narrowed the Conservative lead in the public opinion polls, largely at the expense of the minority alliance of Liberals and Social Democrats.

Mrs. Thatcher's immediate problem is in containing dissent within her own party, especially after her criticism of the United States over its action in Grenada, a Commonwealth country.

Mrs. Reagan says she advised Mr. Thatcher against invading

when he telephoned her about Washington's plans.

After her criticism of the U.S. over Grenada and threatened retaliation in Lebanon for the killing of 230 Marines in Beirut, right-wing, parliamentarian Vivian Randal warned at a Conservative Foreign Affairs Committee meeting:

"It is a very dangerous path on which the government is embarking by criticising our allies in public. They should realise that if America was not there 'Communism would run riot'."

Another, Anthony Beaumont-Dark, declared: "If the government wants to criticise America it should do so privately."

A columnist of the Guardian newspaper, Peter Jenkins, a frequent critic, said the Grenada incident raised the question of whether Mrs. Thatcher's approach to foreign affairs, her style and skill in conducting them, would do for the party or the country.

Her approach to foreign policy was impetuous and given to hit or miss, Mr. Jenkins wrote, adding that "her first instincts, her instant responses to international events, are often wrong."

The Sunday Times, which ran the "Metal fatigue in Iron Lady" headline over its commentary, said Mrs. Thatcher's judgment had become curious and her behaviour erratic.

"It suggested that the Iron Lady had not quite the grip on affairs that had come to be expected of her and said she was isolated and exhausted."

The Sun, Mrs. Thatcher's most ardent admirer among the national press, splashed a full page of advice to the prime minister under the headline: "A quiet word in your ear, Maggie."

The tabloid daily said something strange and disturbing had happened to the prime minister these past few weeks.

For the first time, she had been guilty of misjudgment on major political issues, the Sun said. She had been disastrously wrong about Grenada and had clung stubbornly to her delusions.

"Churchillian resolution is a splendid quality. But basing policy on wounded pride and a stubborn refusal to accept facts is a recipe for disaster," the Sun said.

Mrs. Thatcher does not agree that she was wrong-footed over Grenada, although she admits she was left with a difficult balancing act.

"We have had a slight difference of opinion," she told the editor of the Daily Mail. "It might make things difficult for me. But in the end, I am not going to let this undermine British interests."

Asked why she thought people were saying she had lost some of her magic, Mrs. Thatcher replied: "I have no idea. Oh, I know, because I've had this eye and they think it must have made me ill. I don't even use glasses to read a speech."



## Malaysia tightens grip on official secrets

By Robert Mahoney  
Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia has tightened its Official Secrets Act and opposition sources allege it has done so to prevent the reporting of a deepening constitutional crisis and a bank loan controversy.

With barely a murmur from the local media the administration of Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad steered a crop of amendments through parliament last month making it an offence not to report anyone seeking official information.

Under the Official Secrets (amendment) bill passed by the Lower House any citizen failing to report requests for official information to the police or his civil service boss faces up to five years' jail or a heavy fine.

"The Official Secrets Act and the present batch of amendments have the capacity of turning Malaysia into the most secretive government in the whole Com-

monwealth," said Lim Kit Siang, leader of the main opposition Democratic Action Party.

His fears were echoed by the leading Social Reform Group Aliran which called the amendments a further gag on the press.

"This bill will effectively clamp down on the press and make public scrutiny of government more difficult for everyone," Aliran leader Chandra Muzaffar told Reuters.

The bill, which gives the government power to classify as secret whatever information it wishes, could curb effective parliamentary opposition if fully implemented, he said.

The government already had a formidable arsenal for preventing criticism and public disclosures in the 1972 Official Secrets Act, modelled on the 1911 British Act, he said.

Mr. Lim, the first person ever arrested and charged under the act, said the new amendments would make his work as a member of parliament more difficult.

"I am prepared to take the rap for revealing a piece of information but the person I talked to would be committing a criminal offence," he told Reuters. "Not a single newspaper in Malaysia let alone ordinary Malaysians seem to be aware of the grave implications of the bill."

Anyone approached by a journalist or MP seeking official information would have to report the fact immediately to a police officer of the rank of inspector or to a departmental head in the case of a civil servant or face five years' jail, a 20,000-ringgit (SR6,000) fine or both, he explained.

"The deterrent effect of such legislation is overwhelming. Even if the government does not enforce the act, its mere presence is enough to make people keep quiet," he said.

Instead of relaxing some of the provisions of the original act as urged by the opposition and social reformers, the administration was forging a "super-catch-all," he said.

Both Mr. Lim and Mr. Chandra

linked the timing of the bill to the two issues currently dominating the national political scene — the Bank Bumiputra loan affair and controversy over a new law curbing the powers of the constitutional monarchy.

Mr. Mahathir has come under intense political pressure from both his own party and the opposition in recent weeks for an investigation into bad loans made by Bank Bumiputra's Hong Kong subsidiary to property developers in the British colony.

The subsidiary, Bumiputra Malaysia Finance Ltd. (BMF), was owed at least 4.6 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$552 million) by the Carrian Group, a Hong Kong court was told this month.

Three top BMF executives resigned last week, and on Monday a high court in Hong Kong ordered that Carrian be wound up.

Mr. Mahathir revealed that BMF directors had pocketed large sums of money in "consultancy fees" while making the loans but ruled out action against them since they had done nothing illegal.



# Too much junk on Mount Everest

**Bu Kunda Dixit**  
Rider

KATHMANDU — Tourists who dump refuse and chop down trees for firewood are spoiling the beauty and wiping out the forests around Mount Everest.

Nepalese officials say that the thousands of tourists who trek every year to the base of Everest dump rubbish ranging from gas cylinders to plastic bottles and tin cans.

But they cause more than an eyesore — by chopping down trees for firewood they are also denuding Nepal's forests.

Climbers describe the route used by trekkers and mountaineering expeditions as the world's highest litter trail. Everest is littered with junk from top to bottom," says Sir Edmund Hillary, the first man to climb the world's highest peak.

He remembers the scenic beauty of the mountain when he first

visited Nepal in 1951.

"The area was dense with greenery. But just 25 years later the land was almost bare," he told delegates from 21 countries at a four-day international heritage convention which ended here earlier this month.

Delegates spoke on the effects of mountain tourism on the fragile Himalayan ecology, some saying the country faced a gloomy future if its forests continued to disappear at the present rate.

Hillary thinks he is partly responsible for the depressing change in the Himalayan environment. The New Zealander's ascent of Everest with Sherpa Tenzing Norgay in 1953 fired more nations with the ambition of putting their own climbers on the summit.

Expedition after expedition trailing armies of porters invaded the Nepalese Himalayas. The forests had no chance.

At least 20,000 visitors every year have put immense pressure on land that has for generations supported just a few thousand people.

But the garbage and litter along the Everest trail pales in comparison with the devastation of vegetation in the Dndr Kosi Valley that drains the Khumbu district bordering Tibet, where the hardy Sherpas live.

A recent survey reported that 93 per cent of the estimated 6,000 trekkers strip the forests and fail to bring their own fuel," an official of the National Parks Department told Reuters.

Nepalese delegates at the conference, organised by the Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA), also said they feared the ecological

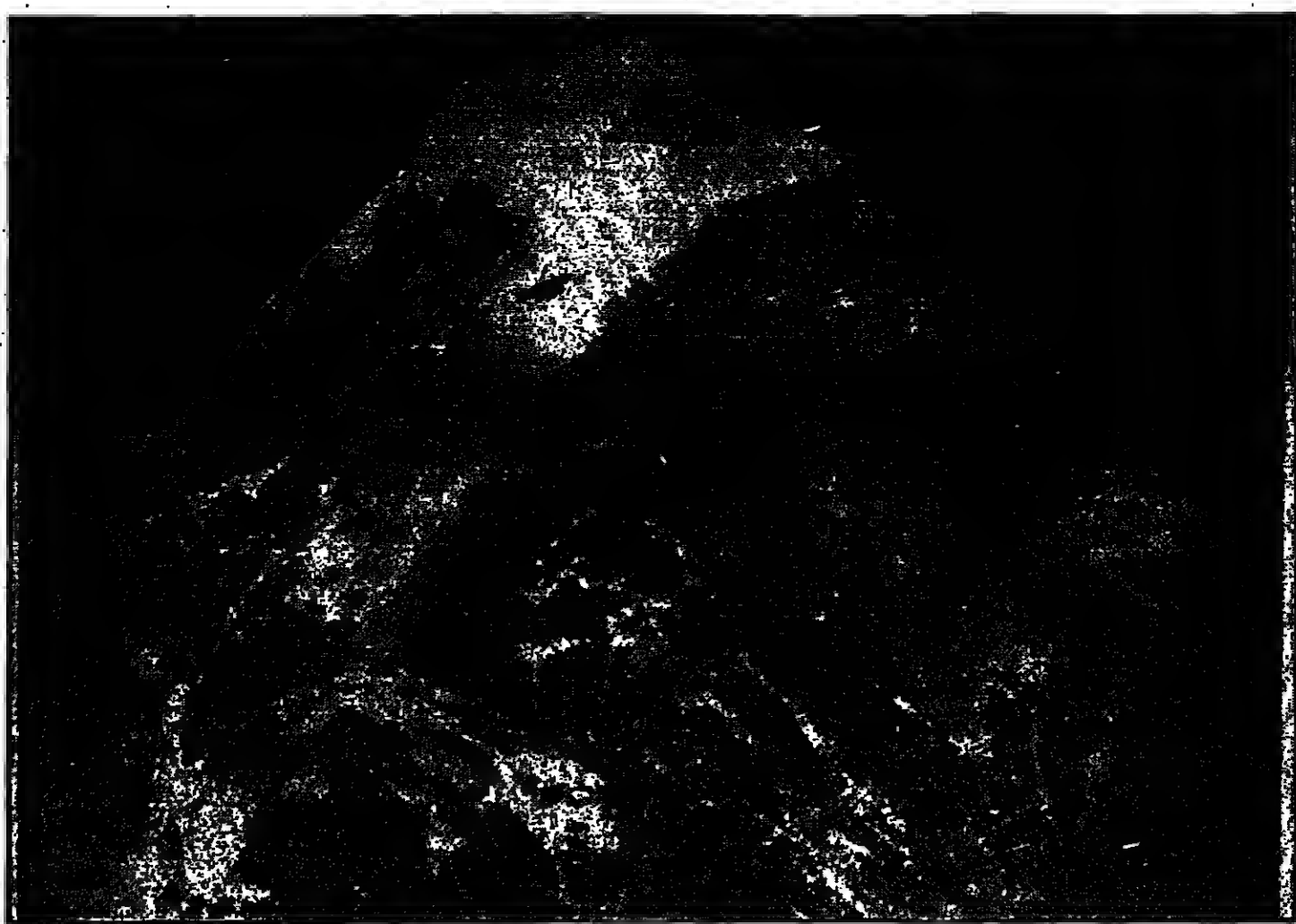
damage would cost much more than the estimated \$10 million which trekkers spend every year in the kingdom.

"But tourism is here to stay,"

said Hemant Mishra, a noted ecologist with the Nepalese National Parks Department. He said proposed regulations requiring every visitor to the Mount Everest National

Park to buy a quota of kerosene could reduce environmental pressure and give Khumbu's slow-growing junipers a chance to sprout again.

Environmental problems are really social problems," said Sir Hillary in his speech. "They begin with people as the cause and end with people as the victims."



Mount Everest, the highest peak on earth, "is littered with junk from top to the bottom," says Sir Edmund Hillary (file photo).

**Randa Habib's**  
Corner

## First-class surprises

Yes, we have in Amman hotels called de luxe, 'first-class' restaurants and clubs.

This is well-known. Now what remains is to determine what the term 'first-class' means to the consumer.

A first class restaurant, whether in a hotel or independent, is known by extravagant prices. Any dish would cost from JD 4 going up to JD 12. For more sophisticated meals, you cannot go wrong — this is a 'first-class' restaurant.

On the other hand a de-luxe restaurant in Amman is well-decorated; and there is invariably background music to entertain you, provided by a pianist or taped.

A first-class restaurant is where the head waiter or his entourage, who serve you may ask you ten times: "Is everything OK?"

In a first-class restaurant, you receive your plate covered with a silver bowl. In another the "sophistication" is such that the waiter tells the customers "careful, ladies and gentlemen" and pompously removes the cover to show you the masterpiece you have been served, even if it consists of a tiny steak with two thin squashes.

In a first-class restaurant you are entitled to paintings on the wall. They can be original paintings or just copies.

All the precious details will add up to make a first-class restaurant.

Oh, but I forgot the quality of the food! Well, there exist several standards. But believe me, this becomes superfluous. Quality has been replaced by appearances, and the silver-ware that covers the dishes unveils unpleasant surprises.

First-class restaurant owners are relaxed and do not go into a great deal of trouble. So do not be surprised to receive your coffee, as I did, in a dirty pot which looked as if it has not been washed for a long time. And the sugar was in a container full of spots.

Maybe the classification of our restaurants should be re-evaluated, based on the quality of the food and not on appearances.

## Bonn keen on promoting education in Third World

By William Anderson

BONN — Development aid projects that are coupled with educational programmes cost very little more yet are much more successful, says Dr. Herbert Bergmann, educational expert with GTZ, the Bonn government agency

responsible for technical cooperation with the Third World.

Most experts agree. So the Bonn government plans to intensify cooperation with developing countries in the educational sector and to help promote and accelerate educational development in the Third World.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

**Buffet Luncheon**  
All day long  
For reservations  
Please call:  
005121-4  
Amman

**HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL**  
bistro pub  
For reservations call 0244-3

**Amman Marriott Hotel**  
**Al Walima**  
Dine and be entertained in elegant surroundings  
Open from 7:00 to 11:30

**عمان مارriott**  
**ال Mansaf**  
Throughout November  
Join us for the  
INDIAN FOOD FESTIVAL

**فندق ريجنسي بالاس**  
**The Regency Palace Hotel**  
With SEQUENCE showband  
At **AL ALALI**  
daily business Luncheon Buffet  
At **ALMADAF**  
Our new programme  
**LAYALI ZAMAN**  
Egyptian folkloric group  
(Belly dancing)  
Res. 660000

**THE LOUNGE BAR**  
is the ideal place to meet with friends and enjoy a part of beer or your choice of cocktails  
**HAPPY HOUR**  
Daily 5-8 p.m.

**BLUE ROOM RESTAURANT**  
The most sophisticated French restaurant in town  
Reservations only  
Tel. 666320

**CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
3rd Circle, Jabel Amman  
Opp. Akilah Hospital  
Try our specialties  
Peking Duck and Flaming Pot  
also Traditional Chinese dishes  
Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Tel. 41093

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
ABOVE HUMAN SUPERMARKET  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba  
Take-away service available  
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00  
**AQABA, Tel. 4415**

**JETT daily tours to PETRA**  
Come & stay a night or more at the **PETRA FORTUN HOTEL**  
FOR JUST 20 JD PER PERSON YOU CAN RELAX IN THE LUXURIOUS SURROUNDINGS OF THIS NEWLY OPENED HOTEL.  
THE PRICE INCLUDES:  
• Return air-conditioned coach transportation.  
• One night accommodation on full board basis.  
• A horse and guide to Petra.  
For further details and reservations phone JETT 064100 / 062317

**IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT**  
KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD  
One of the best hotels in Amman  
**THE AMBASSADOR**  
Tel. 665161 62 63  
Ext. 93

**AMBASSADOR SUITE**  
7 Nights 9 p.m. - 3 a.m.  
Tel. 663000

**Holiday Inn THE MANGER**  
Try our thick juicy Succulent Beef Steaks  
Tel. 666320

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
Airconditioned  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabel Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School  
Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968

**SHAKHSIR Rent A Car**  
Mercedes & Datsun Middle East Hotel  
Tel: 668958  
667159 667160 ext. 124  
P.O. Box 9122  
Amman, Jordan

**The MasterCard Credit Card.**  
Now In Jordan  
Welcome at the best hotels, restaurants, airlines, car rental companies, travel agencies and select stores in Jordan and the Middle East.  
MasterCard  
Use it with utmost confidence

**SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM**  
★ Living rooms  
★ Dining rooms  
★ Bedroom sets  
★ Wall units  
★ Lighting fixtures  
★ Club B for children  
★ Modern Danish design  
★ Feather upholstery  
★ Danish-Pack Homes  
★ Tax-free if applicable  
Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

**Holiday Inn**  
Daily Luncheon Buffet  
Special Buffet  
On Friday  
Tel. 663000

**Holiday Inn**  
TO DINE AT Le Relais  
THE MOST SOPHISTICATED FRENCH RESTAURANT IN TOWN  
Tel. 666320

**DRINKS... DRINKS... DRINKS...**  
Whether it's wines, highballs or Aquamarina cocktails, drinks keep a party on the go...  
**AQUAMARINA HOTEL CLUB**  
invites you at the Kilt's bar from 5:00... till 7:00 p.m. for the... "happy hours" price JD 0:500 only...  
For more details call us at Tel. no. 4333...  
"Happy" ... "Happy" ... "Happy hours"

**NEW... NEW... NEW... NEWLY OPENED**  
**AL KAWTHER SUPERMARKET**  
(In Aqaba Tel. No. 4270)  
Open daily from 8:30 a.m. till 9:30 p.m.  
Open Friday till 1:00 p.m. only.  
**SPECIAL OFFER**  
For every purchase of JD 5.000 you get a free gift.  
**FREE... FREE... FREE... FREE GIFT**

**To advertise in this section**  
Phone 666320

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE**  
Specialists in local & international removals  
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)  
• storage • packing • crating • clearing  
• door-to-door service  
**CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.**  
Amman, Jabel Hussein - First Circle  
Tel. 664030 • Tel. 22205 BESMCO JO  
Aqaba Tel. 5776

**We Offer The Ultimate in Service**  
effective Friday the 18th  
We now have our Buffet in the Rooftop Restaurant every Friday and Sunday. Enjoy the view of Amman in warm surroundings and have an excellent selection of hot and cold continental and oriental dishes.  
**Hala Inn**  
Free for children under 10 years

**MIRAMAR HOTEL Aqaba**  
Room rates:  
Single JD 6.-  
Double JD 11.-  
Triple JD 14.-  
Family apartment JD 20.-  
Continental breakfast included  
Special rates for monthly residents and groups.  
Please call tel: 4330 - 4341 - Aqaba  
Telex: 62275

**To advertise in this section**  
Phone 666320



## SPORTS

## Turkey seals Austria's exit from European Championships

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkey sealed Austria's exit from the European Soccer Championships Wednesday with a surprise, but convincing, 3-1 win in Istanbul's warm autumn sunshine.

Austria had to win to have any chance of qualifying for next year's finals in France in front of group favourites West Germany. But they were never given a chance by a keen Turkish side which seized the initiative from the start.

Two well-taken goals in the middle of the second half, first by midfielder Ilyas Tufekci and then by winger Selcuk Yula, put the Turks on the road to a victory which delighted 30,000 noisy fans in the Ali Sami Yen stadium.

Burly blonde-haired Karl Baumeister pulled one back for Austria in the 72nd minute, but Yula struck again with a coolly-taken penalty four minutes later to put the result beyond doubt.

Austria started as hot favourites following their 4-0 win over Tur-

key in the Vienna leg and Turkey's 1-5 defeat at the hands of West Germany in West Berlin last month.

Turkey made most of the running in a goalless first half, with Tufekci repeatedly wrong-footing the Austrian defence with weaving runs and clever crosses.

The visitors, who looked lacustrine and slow, were only saved from falling behind in the first period by poor Turkish finishing.

That changed in the 62nd minute when Tufekci stubbed the ball home at the left-hand post after Austrian goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia failed to hold a corner kick from the Turkish right.

Eight minutes later, Yula was put away by a long ball that beat the Austrian offside trap and he

made no mistake with a low shot past Koncilia.

Baumeister accepted a gift when he received the ball unmarked six metres from the goal two minutes later. But defender Josef Degeorgi gave the Turks back their two-goal advantage when he hacked down Nedret Ergun in the penalty box at the other end.

Yula stroked the ball to Koncilia's right as the keeper dived to the left.

The Turkish defence, marshalled effectively by captain Fatih Terim, kept a largely inept Austrian attack at bay, allowing them only a few real chances early in the second half.

In the 51st and 55th minutes, Christian Kegelvis and Bruno Pezzey missed three easy chances in front of goal which could have changed the course of the game.

Towering defender Gerald Messlender and Gerald Willfurth were both booked for fouls in an otherwise clean game.



## RAC prepares for Petra Rally

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Automobile Club (RAC) of Jordan announced Wednesday that they currently preparing the next major motorsport event — the Petra Bank Jordan National Rally, sponsored by the Petra Bank.

The RAC spokesman said that the rally will be a one day event held on Feb. 3rd, 1984. The race will be the third national rally in the current series.

The organising committee for this rally is aiming to attract newcomers to the sport and is devoting special trophies and prizes for category B drivers (newcomers), with the ultimate aim of encouraging more Jordanians to compete in the forthcoming 3rd Jordan International Rally at the end of July next year.

During the rally, competitors will cover a total distance of about 200 kms of which nearly 70 kms will be timed.

The second, these timed 'Special Stages' will be fourteen and will follow mostly paved roads in the general area around Amman. The competitor with the last aggregate time in these Special Stages being the winner.

General costs as compared to entering a major rally are negligible because of the fact that little or no service during the event is needed and hardly any preparations to normal production cars is essential.

extensive.

However safety requirements in the cars are essential; these include a roll bar of approved design, seat belts, fire extinguisher, crash helmets and a first aid kit.

Eligible participants for this event are Jordan residents only, local and foreign, and the entry fee is JD 10. Registration has started and entry forms can be obtained at the Royal Automobile Club's headquarters at the 8th Circle.

General costs as compared to entering a major rally are negligible because of the fact that little or no service during the event is needed and hardly any preparations to normal production cars is essential.

## Kathy Jordan out of Brisbane Classic

BRISBANE (R) — Unheralded Australian Anne Minter relied on aggression and confidence to storm into the third round of the Brisbane Women's Tennis Classic at the expense of fifth-seeded American Kathy Jordan on Wednesday.

Minter, ranked 112th in the world, whitewashed Jordan in the final set to win 3-6, 6-1, 6-0, the biggest upset of the \$150,000 tournament so far.

"I'm just so relieved," the 21-year-old from Melbourne said. "I had trouble concentrating in the first set but then I got an early break in the second and I gathered confidence. I hit the ball earlier, got to the net quicker and put my volleys away."

Minter had met Jordan only once before at Eastbourne, England in 1982. "I beat her then, so

grass must be my lucky surface," she said.

The third day of play proved successful for Australians.

Unseeded Chris O'Neil ousted 13th seed Iva Budarova of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 3-6, 6-2 to advance to the third round and defending champion Wendy Turnbull of Australia was untroubled as she defeated compatriot Liz Sayers 6-2, 6-1.

Top seed Pam Shriver weathered a storm of volleys from fellow-American Alycia Moulton to become the first player through to the quarter-finals.

Moulton's crisp, sharp volleys following a deadly first service swept her to a first-set win on a 7-3 tiebreak.

But Shriver gradually gained momentum and took the next two sets to win 6-7, 6-3, 6-1.

## European Champions fall to shock defeat by Northern Ireland

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Defending European Champions West Germany slumped to a shock 1-0 home defeat against Northern Ireland in a European Championship qualifying match on Wednesday.

The West German team needed only a draw to qualify for next year's finals in France after rivals Austria lost against Turkey earlier Wednesday. But instead the Irish completed a double over the West

Germans following last November's 1-0 win in Belfast.

Northern Ireland can now qualify if West Germany fail to beat Albania in a home game on Sunday — the final match in Group Six.

Norman Whiteside crowned a sparkling performance by scoring Northern Ireland's goal with a low, hard volley from the edge of the West German penalty area five minutes into the second half.

The goal resulted from a skilful solo run by winger Ian Stewart who wove through a shaky West German defence to fire a shot which home goalkeeper Toni Schumacher could only parry.

West Germany's casual first-half performance drew jeers from the capacity 60,000 crowd. Karl-Heinz Rummenigge looked lost in midfield and only Norbert Meier showed any flair in attack.

It was West Germany's first home defeat against a European side for nine years. Ironically that was also in Hamburg when their East German neighbours beat them 1-0 in a World Cup game. Stewart and Whiteside taxed the home defence with high crosses to striker Billy Hamilton, who frequently slipped free of the tight man-to-man marking. Schumacher was forced from his line several times when his defence fell into disarray.

Whiteside's goal triggered a backlash from the desperate West Germans, who pressed the Irish goal for 10 minutes. Long shots from Dremmler and Augenthaler hissed past the posts but the onslaught petered out.

## India's batting collapse gives Windies a 2-0 test lead

AHMEDABAD, India (R) — West Indies' fast bowlers ruthlessly exploited a sub-standard pitch to rout India for 103 and win the third cricket test by 138 runs with a day to spare here on Wednesday.

India, needing 242 on a surface criticised by West Indies captain Clive Lloyd, collapsed against a four-pronged pace attack spearheaded by Michael Holding, who snatched four for 30, and Winston Davis, who took three for 21.

Holding, who was also top scorer with 58 in West Indies' second innings of 211, was voted Man of the Match to complete a fourth day triumph by the touring team who now lead 2-0 in the six-match series.

West Indies, who were 410 ahead on first innings and resumed at 152 for seven after Tuesday's rest day, were upstaged only briefly as Indian skipper Kapil Dev returned a test career best of nine for 83.

Paceman Kapil Dev took all

three remaining wickets as West Indies added 49 Wednesday morning, and he became only the third Indian to take nine wickets in a test innings.

All-rounder Kapil Dev beat his previous best of eight for 85 against Pakistan and matched the haul of leg spinner Subhash Gupte, nine for 102 against West Indies at Kanpur in 1958-59, and off spinner Jasu Patel, nine for 69 against Australia at the same venue a year later.

Kapil Dev, who took six for 57 on the third day, had to wait an hour before he achieved further success as overnight pair Holding and Malcolm Marshall put on 36 more to extend their eighth wicket stand to 74.

India's skipper then dismissed Marshall, for 29, and Wayne Daniel with successive deliveries, and wrapped up the innings by trapping Holding lbw.

Holding batted 131 minutes and hit a six and six fours and helped the last three wickets to put on a valuable 87.

India's hopes of winning on a pitch described by Lloyd as among the poorest on which he has played a test match received an immediate setback.

Prolific opener Sunil Gavaskar, who became the highest scorer in tests during his first innings of 90, fell to Holding for one just before lunch.

Holding, bowling to the same end where Kapil Dev had wrought havoc, had Gavaskar lbw with a ball that kept low.

Two more wickets fell in successive overs after lunch as Navjot

Singh, feeling for a ball by Holding outside off stump, was caught behind and Sandeep Patil, attempting an adventurous lofted shot against Marshall, was caught at mid-on to make India eight for three.

Gaekwad twice off-drove Marshall for fours but the cheer these blows bought to the Indians was short lived for with the total 24, Ravi Shastri edged a ball outside off stump to become Holding's third victim.

Gaekwad, though in pain from a pinched nerve in the back, batted with confidence and courage but, despite his efforts the slump continued.

Kirti Azad played across the line at Marshall and was bowled, while Davis came on to relieve Marshall and immediately cut one back to bowl Kapil Dev.

Roger Binny, also suffering from back trouble, was caught at silly point off Holding, and at that stage India still needed four runs with three wickets left to pass their lowest-ever test score of 42 against England at Lord's in 1974.

India avoided that indignity before Gaekwad's vigil was ended when he was bowled off his pads by an off-cutter from Davis. Gaekwad made 29 in 112 minutes and hit five fours.

Balwinder Sandhu went in Davis's next over but last pair Syed Kirmani and Maninder Singh, who took several blows on the body, resisted for 81 minutes. Daniel clinched victory soon after tea by having Maninder lbw for 15, while Kirmani was unbeaten with 24 in 122 minutes.

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

In Shmeisani

1. One bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, small veranda, with central heating and telephone.
2. Two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, garden and special garage, with central heating and telephone.

For information, please call tel: 668283



## WANTED

The Jordanian branch of an international company for T.V. commercials requests the need of part-time actors: Males, females, children of all ages. Previous experience is not essential.

For further information, please call Miss Jeanne Janbulat, Tel: 23264 from 10 - 1, and 4 - 6 daily.

## TODAY

## RAINBOW CINEMA

Tel: 25155

Proudly Presents another masterpiece in the world of motion pictures

## ORCA

## THE KILLER WHALE!

The killer whale, is one of the most intelligent creatures in the universe. Incredibly, he is the only animal other than man who kills for revenge.

He has one mate, and if she is harmed by man, he will hunt down that person with a relentless, terrible vengeance across seas, across time, across all obstacles.



## "ORCA"

The Killer Whale (in colour)

Starring: Richard Harris, Charlotte Rampling and Will Sampson

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30 p.m.

## LOST

A Bangladeshi Md. Shurab Hussain passport No. C359509 has been lost on my return back from Irbid to Zarqa.

If found, please write to P.O. Box No. 695, Zarqa, Jordan.

## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Fully furnished, two bedrooms, one bathroom, and studio flats for rent, central heating, balconies, colour T.V., w/w carpet, auto-washing machine with telephone.

Wadi Saqra - near 5th Circle - J. Amman. Please call tel: 673768, 672842 - after 2 p.m.

## VILLA FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, salon, sitting room, kitchen and veranda, with central heating, telephone, garage and garden.

Annual rent JD 1,800 (unfurnished)

Location: Marj Al Hamam, near Alia Housing Estate. Tel. 663961 after 2 p.m.

## CLEANER/MAID REQUIRED

12 hours per week by arrangement.

For appointment please phone: 42481/82 ext. 17, daytime

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Luxuriously, fully furnished apartment consisting of one master bedroom, one small bedroom, salon, dining room, bathroom and kitchen, with garden, independent entrance and central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, near Embassy of Yugoslavia. Please call tel: 661658, Amman.

## DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining and sitting rooms; with central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman, 4th Circle behind Zahran Palace

Please contact, tel.: 668540 from 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 4-7 p.m.

## WANTED

A full time housemaid to work for a small family with a baby.

Tel: 670311

## DELUXE FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Each consisting of two bedrooms and other amenities with central heating, telephone and a lift for the building.

Location: Next to Al Bustan Restaurant, University Road. Call tel: 44528, 44180, 661685, Amman. We also have a three-bedroom apartment for rent next to Shmeisani Petrol Station. Call tel: 816810, Amman.

## CAR FOR SALE

Caprice Classic 1977. Automatic, air-cond., all power, stereo, excellent performance.

Duty not paid JD 950

Tel: 667546 after 6:00 p.m.

## DELUXE FURNISHED SEMI-VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, salon and sitting room.

Location: Sport City Quarter. Please call tel: 662922

## Alia Art Gallery

ALIA ART GALLERY Presents An Exhibition of Paintings By

GULSHAN SLEEM November 12th - 18th 1983

## Spode



Spode Tel: 354000



## Berne to outlaw insider trading

BERNE (R) — The Swiss government reacted to American pressure over banking secrecy Wednesday by publishing a draft law banning company managers and public officials from using inside knowledge to try to make stock market killings.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has long suspected speculators of using Swiss banking secrecy as a cover for illegal deals on Wall Street using information leaked to a few "insiders."

Speculators with such information can make big stock market profits if they keep the news to themselves.

The SEC has often been frustrated in its investigations because Swiss banks are supposed to, lift secrecy about clients only if the

offence involved is also a crime in Switzerland.

At present, insider trading is only illegal in Switzerland if it involves betrayal of secrets to a third party.

Several Swiss banks refusing to cooperate with the SEC in recent years have been threatened with fines which would have forced them out of Wall Street on behalf of rich customers.

Last year, the banks drew up a private convention agreeing to supply the SEC with information if a commission of referees decided there was a prima facie case of insider trading.

The new law, which will not be submitted to parliament before the end of January, will eventually replace this convention.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities declined in line with Tuesday's fall on Wall Street and caution ahead of the autumn economic statement in parliament Thursday on government spending plans. Dealers said trading was moderate and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 5.2 at 722.1.

Losses among leading issues ranged to about 8p but ICI was 2p up at 592 while Tate and Lyle rose 12p to 392 on renewed speculative demand, dealers added.

Gold shares lost ground and North American stocks were mostly easier.

Cable and Wireless fell 20p to 283 and TESCO ended 6p lower at 172 both after disappointing interim results, dealers said. British Aerospace ended 7p higher at 198 partly helped by orders for 20 new jetliners but other defence related issues eased awaiting government spending plans Thursday.

Oils continued lower but Barmah firmed 7p to 160 and Tri-central was 4p higher at 184. Banks, insurances and other financials met profit taking after the recent advance.

Government bonds showed net gains ranging to about ¼ point with the public sector borrowing requirement figures having little impact, dealers said.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	U.S. dollars
1.4586/87	Canadian dollars
1.4586/87	West German marks
2.6725/35	Dutch guilders
2.9925/35	Swiss francs
2.1582/92	Belgian francs
54.29/30	French francs
8.1320/40	Italian lire
1618.00/40	Japanese yen
234.45/55	Swedish crowns
7.8850/8000	Norwegian crowns
7.4370/4420	Danish crowns
9.6200/6250	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	382.60/383.10

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I don't think coffee will open my eyes this morning. Better bring a crowbar!"

## JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VEROL  
MALFE  
TIPOLE  
YISMAL



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: HELLO BASIC AFFRAY CAUGHT  
Answer: What kind of a guy was that press photographer? — A FLASHY ONE

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### USSR offers to route gas to India

NEW DELHI (R) — India's minister of state for energy Mr. Gargi Shankar Mishra said the Soviet Union has offered to construct a pipeline to supply natural gas to India. He said the chairman of the Soviet planning committee Mr. Nikolay Baibakov made the offer to Commerce Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh when he visited Moscow in September this year.

### U.S., China fail to resolve dispute

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and China Tuesday ended talks without resolving differences over China's failure to honour the terms of a long-term grain agreement between the two nations, a U.S. official said. U.S. officials privately acknowledged they had a weak bargaining position as China has just harvested a record crop and other wheat exporting nations have huge supplies. No further meetings were scheduled.

### Saudi oil exports fall by 48.1%

RIYADH (OPECNA) — Saudi Arabia's oil exports in the first half of 1983 totalled 658.5 million barrels, a fall of 48.1 per cent over the same period last year, according to statistics released Tuesday by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA). Oil production during the period declined to 4.3 million b/d from 7.2 million b/d in the first six months of 1982. The fall in revenues is expected to be \$10.07 billion in 1983-84. The kingdom's refined product exports fell by 35.3 per cent.

### U.K. firm wins design contract

ANKARA (R) — The British company Freeman Fox, working with Turkish firm Botek A.S., has won a contract worth about \$6 million for design and engineering work on a proposed second road bridge over the Bosphorus Strait. The contract was awarded to Freeman Fox despite a lower bid by an American company Steinman. Freeman Fox designed and oversaw the building of the first Bosphorus bridge, a single-span suspension bridge completed in 1974 which is now both profitable and overcrowded.

### Djibouti is looking for aid pledges

DJIBOUTI (R) — Djibouti is looking for aid pledges of \$330 million at a donors' conference here next week that is crucial to its economic future, according to Foreign Minister Moumin Bahdon Farah. The failure of the Soviet Union to come to the conference, in contrast to the attendance of the United States, is likely to influence Djibouti to lean further towards the West, Mr. Moumin said in an interview with Reuters.

### USSR fails to attain target

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet oil industry failed to meet its output quotas in October, the Communist Party daily Pravda said in a report on the economy Tuesday. Soviet oil output is due to rise by under one per cent to 61.9 million tonnes this year and previous monthly reports have indicated that production was keeping pace with this target. Total industrial production grew by 4.2 per cent in the first 10 months this year while labour productivity rose by 3.6 per cent in the same period.

### Thailand seeks accord with Lagos

LAGOS (OPECNA) — Thailand is seeking an agreement with Nigeria to end the one-way trade between the two countries. Thailand had presented a draft trade agreement to the Nigerian commerce industry last year and several Thai trade missions had exchanged visits with their Nigerian counterparts. Nigeria is buying large quantities of rice from Thailand. Thailand was interested in importing cocoa from Nigeria and participating in Nigeria's agricultural development ventures, especially in rice growing.

## Israel's black market flourishes

TEL AVIV (R) — With wads of pink shekel notes stuffed in their pockets, the black market currency dealers on Tel Aviv's Lilienblum street are reaping profits from Israel's economic woes.

The black market, centred on a congested street corner in downtown Tel Aviv, has made a comeback since the government banned the sale of foreign currency two weeks ago.

Most Israelis groaned as the government announced that inflation last month reached a record

high of 21.1 per cent. But the black market dealers were out on the pavement busy buying and selling illegal dollars.

"Do you have dollars to sell? Do you want to buy dollars?" asked one dealer, showing a prospective buyer some \$100 bills tucked neatly under his wrist

watch. The going rate Wednesday was 94 shekels to the dollar, compared to 91 shekels at commercial banks, which under new regulations can only sell the U.S. currency to Israelis with tickets to go abroad.

The government ban, imposed to stop a massive rush for foreign currency and a depletion of foreign currency reserves, revived a black market which had been in the doldrums for years.

According to one ageing dealer there are a lot of newcomers.

"We used to be just a few old Ashkenazim (European Jews), now there's a whole new bunch of blacks (Oriental Jews). They're tougher. Many of them are thieves, cheaters."

A month ago the market was even busier. Israelis fearing a devaluation of the shekel bought out the foreign currency supplies of banks and then swarmed to Lilienblum street, paying up to 100 shekels for the precious dollar.

Wednesday trading was steady. Men in polyester jackets and garish coloured shirts paced near the doorway of a post office looking for business.

One dealer, a tailor who immigrated from Poland 30 years ago, said he got into the black market business because he could not make ends meet on his 16,000 shekel (\$175) a month pension.

On an average day he makes 3,000 to 5,000 shekels (\$33 to \$55) standing on the corner and hustling money.

He took one buyer up a dingy staircase leading to a mens' card club, handed over \$100, then went into the corner of the stairwell to count the shekels he got.

The dealers are not hard to spot, flashing their money on the street and soliciting in quiet, furtive voices. Few seemed afraid of a police swoop.

Police say they do not have enough men to control the illegal market and there have been no recent raids.

## Reagan approves '84 aid programme

WASHINGTON (Special) — Legislation providing for a U.S. foreign aid programme — both economic and military — of \$11.468 billion for fiscal year 1984 was signed by President Reagan Nov. 14, shortly after his return from a trip to East Asia.

The foreign aid spending measures were included in a larger "continuing resolution" passed by Congress Nov. 12 to provide funds for a number of government agencies that have not yet had regular appropriations bills approved for fiscal 1984. These include the departments of defence and state and the U.S. information agency.

Separate appropriations bills for all three of these and some other agencies are expected to be passed before Congress adjourns for the year, superseding the spending levels contained in the continuing resolution. But there will be no further appropriations bills for foreign aid programmes, with the possible exception of supplemental legislation later in the fiscal year.

Included in the foreign aid portion of the resolution is \$945 million for the International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank that makes low-cost loans to the poorest developing countries. The Reagan administration had requested a total of \$1.095 billion to fulfil U.S. commitments agreed to for the "sixth replenishment" of funds for IDA. Treasury officials said they have not yet decided whether they will ask for the remaining \$150 million in a supplemental request later in fiscal 1984.

Total foreign economic assistance, including multilateral and bilateral aid and the economic support fund which focuses financial assistance on a few countries where the United States has important interests, amounts to \$7,004 million in fiscal 1984 under the new legislation. This is down from \$7,294 million in fiscal 1983.

Funds provided for the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) in its various areas of activity include:

- Agriculture and rural development, \$715 million.
- Population planning, \$240 million.
- Health, \$125 million.
- Education, \$116.5 million.
- Energy, \$140 million.
- Science and technology, \$10 million.

The measure also provides \$103 million for the Sahel development programme in Africa, \$25 million for disaster relief, and \$314 million for international organisations.

Including \$52 million for the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund, \$160 million for the U.N. Development Programme, \$10 million for the U.N. Energy Programme and \$50 million for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

The economic support fund totals \$2,903 million in fiscal 1984, with \$910 million of that to go to Israel, \$750 million to Egypt, and \$15 million to Cyprus.

The legislation provides \$79.7 million for the World Bank, \$118 million for the Inter-American Development Bank, \$13 million for the Asian Development Bank, \$100 million for the Asian Development Fund, \$18 million for the African Development Bank and \$50 million for the African Development Fund.

The peace corps is to be funded at a level of \$115 million, and \$323 million is to be provided for migration and refugee assistance. El Salvador could receive \$64.8 million in military aid under the legislation — down from an administration request of \$86.3 million. Not more than 70 per cent of this can be expended until El Salvador obtains a verdict in the case of four U.S. churchwomen murdered in 1980, and not more than 90 per cent can be expended until President Reagan certifies progress in El Salvador's land reform programme.

The legislation requires that economic assistance to Syria be terminated.

And it specifies \$34 million in economic assistance to Haiti, provided that the Haitian government cooperates in halting illegal emigration to the United States and in implementing U.S. economic aid programmes in the country, and makes "a concerted and significant effort to improve the human rights situation in Haiti."

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Two influences are vying for positions of importance in your life. The first is very confusing and deceptive. Take nothing for granted, but be aware of exact facts.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your partners from the standpoint of loyalty and get rid of those who are just the opposite and may be in your way.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure you do not commit yourself to more than you can handle where work is concerned, but be clever.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Before you get into entertainment, find out what it will cost you, then get into something you can afford.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Stick to promises made at home with kin instead of chattering incessantly about what you intend to do.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Some confusing communication comes to your attention in the morning, so study it well and then handle wisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure you go over some itemized bill before you pay it. Take no risks in anything, especially while driving.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be with older persons at social affairs and get good results. Be courteous and attentive to new ideas.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discuss new arrangements with your partner. Be sure to state your true wishes and ambitions for the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some cherished long-time yearning seemed impossible to attain, but it is now yours. Be happy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Add some sensible novelty to your career and be happy with your present set-up. Forget radical changes.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do not listen to the advice of a friend who has wrong information, but go to an older person for advice.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Some expert can help you with another business matter. Your hunches are not good at the present time.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be most accurate where home affairs are concerned and will meet the test of any investigations. Plan now to send to college and put money aside for such a purpose. Light sports are good here.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Avoid getting involved in wishful thinking. Fast-talkers are trying to persuade you. You need to carefully guard your funds and property against any sort of poor judgment.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure to handle personal matters sensibly and later do the same with your business affairs. Seek needed advice.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Steer clear of one who listens carefully to your troubles and appears to be sympathetic, only to profit from them later.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your judgment may not be good where personal matters are concerned, so think them out carefully before acting.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Not a good morning to be out in public. Don't visit friends later since they are too preoccupied.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) It's all right to think about expanding and making changes, but don't take any action today. New contacts could be dangerous.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't be forceful in gaining the favor of one in business and be sure you know just where you stand.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't permit a grumpy partner to upset in you the morning, since later practical matters are difficult to handle.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get your work completed so that you can be free for the week-end. Be sure not to upset a partner today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Forget pleasure and go after the important business aims that motivate you and become more successful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be sure you think before you speak at home and thereby save a possible confrontation with kin.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't be impulsive with your comments, otherwise you can get into trouble easily. Decide how to improve routines.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are apt not to think straight about money matters, so go over your figures well. Use caution driving today.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those young persons who can make many errors during childhood if not taught early in life to think and analyze before taking any action. Once this is learned, your progeny would do very well in any vocation.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





## WORLD

## Grenadians said getting tired of U.S. presence

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — Grenadian support for the U.S.-led invasion is in danger of being eroded by house searches, roundups of leftist suspects and other emergency measures, according to the chief of U.S. forces there.

Maj. Gen. Jack Farris told Reuters in an interview that Grenadians still supported the Oct. 25 invasion of the Caribbean island but could soon get tired of searches by American troops of their cars and homes.

The emergency powers and the establishment of camps for detainees had violated Grenadian human rights, he said.

"We pick them up and we take them down to a detention camp where we interrogate them and we keep them there long enough to cross-reference their interrogation with all the others."

If suspicions were aroused of crimes against the people, the detainees were held, Gen. Farris said.

He said the U.S. forces' main objective was still to round up suspected members of the now-disbanded People's Revolutionary Army (PRA), which served the former government ousted by the invasion.

U.S. spokesman James Dandridge has said the Americans will Wednesday dismantle the detention camp they had some 16 kilometres east of the capital of St. George's.

The last of 148 prisoners in the camp were to be released by Tuesday night and at least 40 have been transferred to the Richmond Hill prison in St. George's.

Some 1,100 political and military prisoners have been detained and questioned at the camp in the past three weeks. Mr. Dandridge said roundups and interrogation of islanders would continue but probably at the prison.

Gen. Farris said: "When you do all this, there is an effect on civil liberties and human rights. I am very sensitive to that... so what we need to do as fast as we can is get all these people in, get them interrogated and get them back into society or up to the prison."

He said hundreds of U.S. forces

were combing the countryside looking for what he believes are up to 30 Cuban resistance fighters who remained on the island when hundreds of others were deported by the Grenadian government.

Gen. Farris said before there could be a U.S. pullout, a functioning police force and government must be established. This could take from 40 days to four months. Other military sources said it might take up to one year.

Political and military sources said the longer the United States remained on the island the greater the chance that Grenadians would turn against the U.S. presence, which they had overwhelmingly supported so far.

Gen. Farris said: "I think that support will continue until they perceive there is no more threat — no more sniper incidents or reports of Cubans. Then I think they will get tired of being stopped and having their cars and homes searched."

"That is why I want to get on with getting these thugs rounded up and stopping these searches and getting the island back to a normal state, where we don't have to use emergency powers violating peoples' human rights."

## Mexico, Bolivia oppose U.S. action in Grenada at OAS annual meeting

WASHINGTON (R) — Mexico and Bolivia led opposition to the U.S. invasion of Grenada when foreign ministers from Central and South America met for the annual meeting of the Organisation of American States (OAS) Tuesday.

"My government deplors the events that took place in Grenada and condemns the violation of the principles of non-intervention," Mexico's Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda Amor said.

In a speech on the second day of the OAS meeting, Mr. Sepulveda said: "There is no motive that would legitimise the presence of foreign troops in that country (Grenada)."

Grenada cannot become a precedent under any circumstances," he added.

President Reagan has said he ordered the Oct. 25 invasion to protect Americans on the island and restore to democracy after a Marxist coup.

Mr. Sepulveda also expressed Mexico's deep concern that irregular forces were destabilising Central America.

U.S.-backed guerrillas are fighting Nicaragua's left-wing government. Leftist rebels in turn are fighting El Salvador's U.S.-backed government.

Foreign ministers from the four Contadora group countries — Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia — were optimistic they would reach agreement on a specific treaty plan to end fighting in Central America.

Diplomatic sources at the OAS annual meeting said Tuesday the

treaty, or series of treaties, would implement the group's broad objectives of halting subversion and foreign arms buildups in the region as well as removing foreign military advisers.

The United States and Cuba have said they would support such a peace arrangement if it could be enforced.

The sources said the Contadora treaty proposals would include provisions for both enforcement and verification to prevent cheating.

They said the Contadora foreign ministers hoped to reach agreement on a peace treaty proposal to present to El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Costa Rica in the next two weeks.

## U.K. ready to normalise ties with Argentina but rejects Falklands talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Britain has unequivocally rejected calls at the United Nations to resume talks with Argentina on Sovereignty of the disputed Falkland Islands.

But the chief British delegate, Sir John Thomson, told the General Assembly Tuesday that his country was ready to normalise relations with Argentina ruptured by their war over the islands last year.

The assembly was expected to adopt a resolution Wednesday, sponsored by Argentina and 19 other Latin American nations, calling for the talks to resume.

The resolution's draft contains no mention of self-determination for the inhabitants of the Falklands, although it says Britain and Argentina should take account of the islanders' interests.

Sir John said Tuesday: "This is

not a dispute about empty land. We cannot ignore people who live on it and whose ancestors live on it. We cannot negotiate behind their backs or over their heads."

However, he welcomed the election of a civilian government in Argentina.

Sir John said Argentina could not make a special exception to the principle of self-determination in this case, simply because the population of the Falklands was so small.

The British delegate said it was too early to say how relations would develop between Britain and the new democratic government in Buenos Aires.

"But I can say... that for our part we are ready for, indeed eager for, a return to normal relations between our two countries."

## Burmese, Karen clash reported

BANGKOK (R) — Burmese troops have launched an attack near the Thai border on Karen rebels, who kidnapped a French couple last month, a senior Thai official said.

Between 300 and 400 Karen civilians were now fleeing towards the border, Deputy Governor Ampham Klaichang of Kan-chanaburi Province told local reporters Tuesday.

Mr. Ampham said Thai authorities had received reports of clashes between Burmese troops and Karen guerrillas opposite the Thai district of Thong Phaphum, but had no further details. Thai border patrol police had been sent to the area, he said.

Karen rebels, one of several secessionist groups fighting against the Ne Win government in Rangoon, seized French engineer Jacques Bossu and his wife during a raid on a cement factory in southeast Burma a month ago.

## Journalist claims credit for identifying alleged killer

MANILA (R) — A journalist laid claim Wednesday to a 500,000-peso (\$35,000) reward offered by the Philippines government for information on the identity of the alleged killer of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

Columnist Ruth Batugas said he was the first to reveal the name of the man, later identified by police as Rolando Galman, in an exclusive story published in the mass-circulation newspaper Bulletin Today and the tabloid daily Tempo.

Galman was killed by security guards immediately after Sen. Aquino was shot at Manila Airport on Aug. 21. Three days later, President Ferdinand Marcos announced he was offering the reward to anyone who could give information on the identity of the dead man.

Mr. Batugas did not disclose the sources for his information.



Caspar Weinberger

## Weinberger defends U.S. commitments

NEW YORK (R) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Tuesday night that the United States must maintain its military commitments throughout the world to meet what he described as the Soviet threat.

"In this kind of a world, facing this kind of foe, there is no commitment that can be dropped," he told a New York board of trade dinner.

Mr. Weinberger, who frequently strayed from his prepared text, rejected the idea that the U.S. invasion of Grenada, the presence of U.S. Marines in Beirut or President Reagan's trip to Japan and Korea meant any abrupt shift in U.S. policy.

He said the U.S. military actions in Grenada and Lebanon had "rallied the nation's resolve" and improved its image overseas.

"No longer is the United States perceived as a rudderless superpower unwilling to fulfil its responsibility as a world leader. No longer is America held hostage to the onrush of world events," he said.

The Soviet Union respected deeds and strength not rhetoric, he said. Only by maintaining a credible nuclear deterrent and modernising its forces could Washington convince Moscow that the cost of war would outweigh its benefits, he said.

## S. African cabinet reshuffle expected

PRETORIA (R) — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha is expected to reshuffle his cabinet following the resignation of a key minister, alleged to have made a secret deal involving diamond concessions, political sources said.

A reshuffle was expected in the next few months anyway and the resignation at midnight Tuesday of Manpower Minister Fanie Botha, who held the most senior post after the prime minister, could precipitate the move, the sources said.

Mr. Botha announced his resignation after the Johannesburg Sunday Express alleged at the weekend that while minister of mines he had promised valuable diamond prospecting concessions to a friend.

## U.S. woman pilot attempts 48,190 km trip

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (R) — American pilot Brooke Knapp landed in Antarctica Wednesday to refuel the jet in which she is attempting to become the first woman to cross both Poles.

A U.S. navy spokesman in Christchurch said Ms. Knapp, 39, delivered American newspapers, magazines, beer and sweets to servicemen at McMurdo station before taking off for Punta Arenas in Chile.

Ms. Knapp is accompanied in the 12-seater executive plane by four male crew and a three-strong news team including a woman journalist.

Ms. Knapp said she hoped to complete the 48,190 kilometre trip in 61 hours.

## Lufthansa manager in La Paz abducted

LA PAZ (R) — The West German manager of Lufthansa Airlines in Bolivia has been kidnapped in Central La Paz by a group of people who seized his car and drove him away, government officials said.

Diplomats said an unknown group calling itself "November 10" had claimed responsibility for Monday night's kidnapping of manager Michael Wurchel who took over the job in September.

## Gandhi alleges foreign interference in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told Parliament Wednesday during a debate on the troubled northern state of Punjab that the country was facing a grave danger from foreign interference.

"We do have circumstantial evidence but cannot prove these matters," Mrs. Gandhi said in replying to an opposition parliamentary question.

The prosperous farming state has been wracked by violence since militant Sikhs launched a campaign more than 15 months ago to win greater autonomy and religious concessions.

Senior government sources have said individuals in neighbouring Pakistan were helping Sikh militants with training and weapons.

Mrs. Gandhi did not refer to any country in her reply.

The growing violence in the state and the killing of eight Hindus by Sikh extremists early last month prompted Mrs. Gandhi to place Punjab under direct rule from New Delhi early last month.

Home Minister Prakash Chand Sethi later blamed the Sikh Akali Dal Party spearheading the campaign in Punjab for its failure to respond to government's efforts for a resumption of talks on the issue.

Mr. Sethi was replying to a debate Tuesday on a government-sponsored resolution to approve presidential decrees which placed the state under direct rule from New Delhi and gave the army



Mrs. Indira Gandhi

wide powers to search and shoot troublemakers.

N.R. Laskar, minister of state for home affairs, also making a statement on Punjab, told the upper house that seven allegations had been registered against militant Sikh preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale for making objectionable speeches recently.

Mr. Laskar said Mr. Bhindranwale was living in the golden temple complex in Amritsar, the holiest shrine of the Sikhs. But police had not gone in to arrest him because the government had decided religious places should not be entered in deference to people's sentiments.

He said 33 people were killed and 146 injured in violent incidents in Punjab since the state was placed under direct rule on Oct. 6.

## 1 policeman killed, 2 hurt by Assamese extremists

NEW DELHI (R) — Extremists tossed a bomb at a police raiding party, killing one officer and seriously injuring two others in India's troubled northeastern state of Assam Wednesday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

It said the bomb was thrown when police raided a suspected extremist hideout on the outskirts of the state capital Gauhati early

Wednesday morning. One extremist was injured but his companions escaped after the bomb blast, PTI added.

A series of bomb blasts killed one person and wounded several others during Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's two-day visit to Assam last week. Militant groups were protesting against delays in evicting illegal immigrants, mostly from Bangladesh.

## COLUMNS 768

## Thatcher gives up fish and chips

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has given up fish and chip working suppers and her nightly tot of whisky and gone on a diet, according to British newspaper reports. The 58-year-old Conservative leader has lost a double chin and six kilos since she began her low carbohydrate diet four months ago, the tabloid Sun said Wednesday. Commentators had noted Thatcher was looking slimmer and younger in recent weeks.

## U.S. supervisor of pages dismissed

WASHINGTON (R) — The supervisor of pages in the U.S. House of Representatives resigned Tuesday after the house ethics committee said he had a sexual relationship with a female page in 1980. The committee said in a report it had investigated charges that James Howarth had a sexual relationship with the page, who was then 17, and had found that the charge had been proven. The committee recommended that Howarth, who was 27 at the time of the relationship, be dismissed.

## Spanish royals accept Reagan invitation

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Spain's Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia who will be in the United States for a private visit, have accepted President Reagan's invitation to visit Washington and meet him on Dec. 8, a White House spokesman said.

## World War II bomb found on Okinawa

NAHA, Okinawa (R) — About 7,000 people were evacuated from the centre of Naha Wednesday while a bomb disposal squad removed an unexploded World War II bomb from a building site, police said. Business and traffic came to a standstill for an hour while a Japanese army team defused the 250-kg bomb, part of an estimated 3,500 tons of wartime explosives still left on Okinawa.

## 'Manet fever' grips art world

NEW YORK (R) — "Manet fever" gripped the art world Tuesday night as one of the 19th century French painter's major works fetched a record \$3.96 million and two minor works he once gave to an American dentist fetched more than \$1 million each. At an auction at Christie's, the overall sale of 93 paintings, including 41 from the collection of millionaire Paul Mellon, realised a total of \$27.7 million.

## Bush says N. Koreans peddle drugs

NEW YORK (R) — North Korean envoys use diplomatic bags to smuggle drugs around the world, Vice President George Bush said. At a press conference on the Reagan administration's efforts to thwart foreign drug pedlars, he said North Korean diplomats regularly use diplomatic pouches "to move drugs in and out."

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkens

## NEIGHSAYING

By Richard Silverstein

ACROSS  
1 Lucy's ex  
2 Synonymous  
3 Pen points  
4 Equivalent  
5 Sacred image  
6 Home for  
7 Alley dog  
8 Legible  
9 Indo eye  
10 Scolding game  
11 1980's poster  
12 system  
13 —than-thou  
14 most  
15 Polyrhym  
16 Person on  
17 Corrine  
18 Blazed up  
19 Passenger ship  
20 City near  
21 Charlotte

DOWN  
1 Menu item  
2 Outer part  
3 Old Nick's foe  
4 Charge with  
5 a crime  
6 Thirteen ex  
7 Knave  
8 Live on a  
9 artist  
10 Hoax  
11 Ship's bow  
12 Car for  
13 Keep — on  
14 Watch  
15 Bluff  
16 Otherwise  
17 Europe  
18 Lightening  
19 Laoped  
20 Investigate

DOWN  
1 Chalky powder  
2 Power stroke  
3 McTruman  
4 —insult to  
5 injury  
6 Nelson's  
7 California  
8 Melted  
9 Honey  
10 Germany  
11 Ring-shaped  
12 Eat carefully  
13 Head covering  
14 Spacious  
15 Cruise workers  
16 Legume  
17 Nelson's  
18 Nelson's  
19 Nelson's  
20 Nelson's  
21 Nelson's  
22 Nelson's  
23 Nelson's  
24 Nelson's  
25 Nelson's  
26 Nelson's  
27 Nelson's

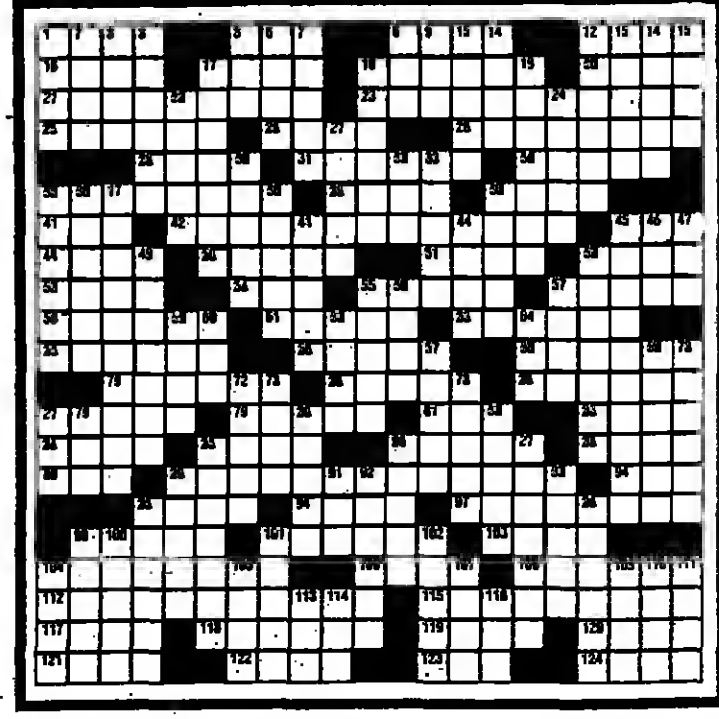
DOWN  
1 Chalky powder  
2 Power stroke  
3 McTruman  
4 —insult to  
5 injury  
6 Nelson's  
7 California  
8 Melted  
9 Honey  
10 Germany  
11 Ring-shaped  
12 Eat carefully  
13 Head covering  
14 Spacious  
15 Cruise workers  
16 Legume  
17 Nelson's  
18 Nelson's  
19 Nelson's  
20 Nelson's  
21 Nelson's  
22 Nelson's  
23 Nelson's  
24 Nelson's  
25 Nelson's  
26 Nelson's  
27 Nelson's

DOWN  
1 Chalky powder  
2 Power stroke  
3 McTruman  
4 —insult to  
5 injury  
6 Nelson's  
7 California  
8 Melted  
9 Honey  
10 Germany  
11 Ring-shaped  
12 Eat carefully  
13 Head covering  
14 Spacious  
15 Cruise workers  
16 Legume  
17 Nelson's  
18 Nelson's  
19 Nelson's  
20 Nelson's  
21 Nelson's  
22 Nelson's  
23 Nelson's  
24 Nelson's  
25 Nelson's  
26 Nelson's  
27 Nelson's

DOWN  
1 Chalky powder  
2 Power stroke  
3 McTruman  
4 —insult to  
5 injury  
6 Nelson's  
7 California  
8 Melted  
9 Honey  
10 Germany  
11 Ring-shaped  
12 Eat carefully  
13 Head covering  
14 Spacious  
15 Cruise workers  
16 Legume  
17 Nelson's  
18 Nelson's  
19 Nelson's  
20 Nelson's  
21 Nelson's  
22 Nelson's  
23 Nelson's  
24 Nelson's  
25 Nelson's  
26 Nelson's  
27 Nelson's

DOWN  
1 Chalky powder  
2 Power stroke  
3 McTruman  
4 —insult to  
5 injury  
6 Nelson's  
7 California  
8 Melted  
9 Honey  
10 Germany  
11 Ring-shaped  
12 Eat carefully  
13 Head covering  
14 Spacious  
15 Cruise workers  
16 Legume  
17 Nelson's  
18 Nelson's  
19 Nelson's  
20 Nelson's  
21 Nelson's  
22 Nelson's  
23 Nelson's  
24 Nelson's  
25 Nelson's  
26 Nelson's  
27 Nelson's

DOWN  
1 Chalky powder  
2 Power stroke  
3 McTruman  
4 —insult to  
5 injury  
6 Nelson's  
7 California  
8 Melted  
9 Honey  
10 Germany  
11 Ring-shaped  
12 Eat carefully  
13 Head covering  
14 Spacious  
15 Cruise workers  
16 Legume  
17 Nelson's  
18 Nelson's  
19 Nelson's  
20 Nelson's  
21 Nelson's  
22 Nelson's  
23 Nelson's  
24 Nelson's  
25 Nelson's  
26 Nelson's  
27 Nelson's

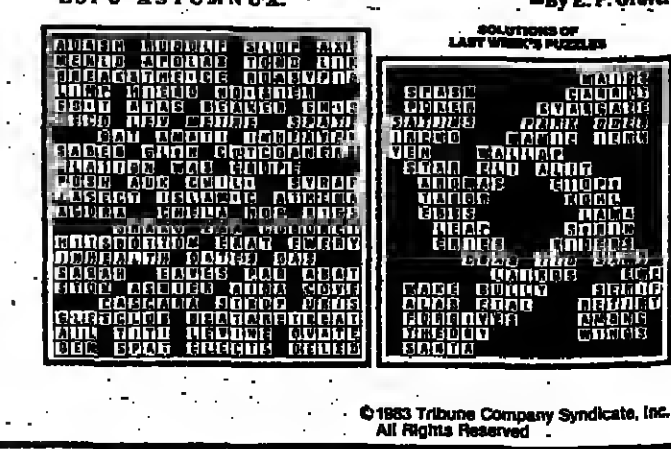


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Cheeseborders ate tartare sandwiches for that great old "raw raw" feeling.
2. Vice elephant's trumpet and hold donkey's hay kept frustrated eagle from having his say.
3. My old lace tablecloth is getting more and more lacy as the years go by.
4. Cool drive-in teller in costume drove customers nuts.

## CRYPTOGRAMS

1. TWIGWOOD SRZ SONE STBU SRNIX SATN SBT  
SANTGN SOWUNI STARPINYNX PAU NZGNNE  
AYROD.  
—By Raka Daw
2. JXNTLSLXP VLXL WINTERONGSO ALSO WU RI  
JAL NEX NGETL FIEVD NRUEXJ. —By E.L. Livingston
3. FLOHALF BITEPY ANY PARSE UNPA AOSSLF.  
EOG UTGKY FLYEIP, ERP UNPA BTGQ BFOSSOF.  
—By Len Sherry
4. OPENUNYK INKER TAATSMPEX OTOXEM ITS  
ESPO ASTUMNUX.  
—By E.P. Grover



© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved